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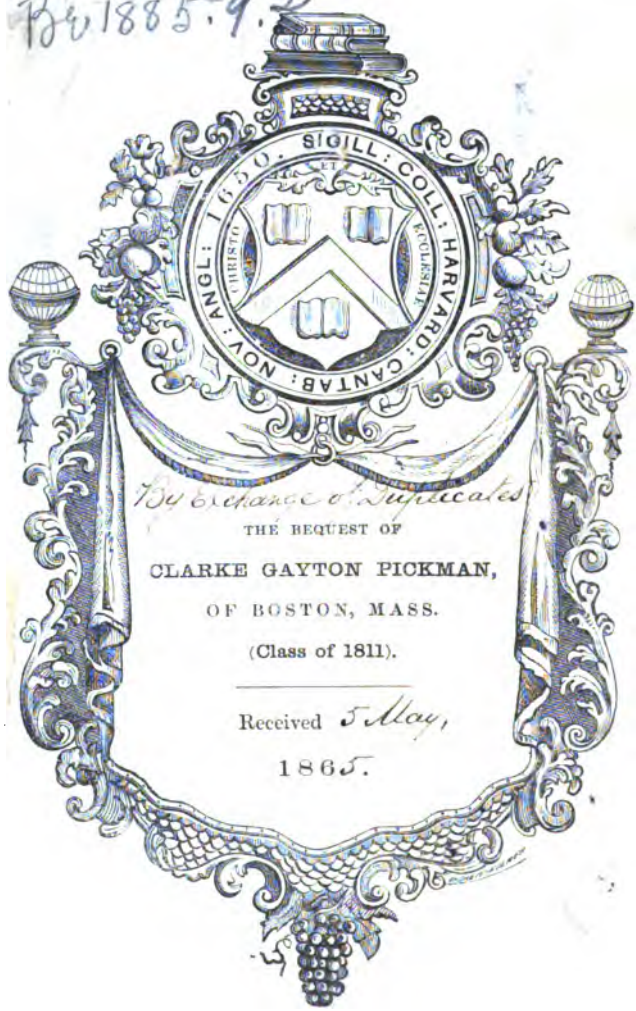

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A BRIEF HISTORICAL RELATION OF STATE AFFAIRS FROM SEPTEMBER 1678 TO APRIL 1714.

BY

NARCISSUS LUTTRELL.

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A BRIEF HISTORICAL RELATION

OF

STATE AFFAIRS,

&c.

1705–6.

Tuesday, 1 *Januar.*—On Sunday, about 10 at night, the duke of Marlborough, the duke of Shrewsbury and his dutchesse, the earls of Sunderland and Rochfort, the marquesse D'Allegre, a French general, and some other officers, with 36 colours and standards taken last campagne in Flanders by forceing the lines, as also monsieur Buys, the Dutch envoy, arrived here: they bring account that the ratification of the treaty with the elector palatine for sending 7000 of his troops for Italy was concluded; as also that with the king of Prussia for continuing 8000 of his men one year longer in Italy. That the French have agreed to the treaty for exchange of 8000 prisoners with the Dutch; and that the states have sent monsieur Geldermalson to the princes of the empire to be ready with their quotas early in the feild next spring, that the English general may not meet with any more disappointments; which if they doe, Germany must defend it self.

A commissioner of the navy is gone for Portsmouth to pay off the seamen of capt. Price's squadron, designed to convoy our regiments to Lisbon.

Cloaths for 20,000 men are making here by order of the king of Portugal for his army; and accoutrements for 1000 horse are also getting ready to be sent our forces in Catalonia.

This being the first of January, the lord keeper has refused taking new years gifts from the officers in Chancery and councellors at law, which has been usual for them to present his lordship with on this day, amounting to at least 1500*l.*, his lordship looking upon it to be an ill custome.

Thursday, 3 *Januar.*—Yesterday the duke of Marlborough ordered coll. Durell to carry 4 French generals and as many colonels taken in forcing the lines in Flanders to Nottingham, and the colours to be put up in Westminster hall.

The other 12 prisoners have leave to come on shore a days, but at night to return on shipboard, until a place for their imprisonment shall be appointed by the queen.

Same day our Jamaica merchants received letters from thence, that one of our men of war had taken a French ship coming from the Havana worth 40,000*l.*

A great fleet of ships are lading corn to be carried to Spain and Portugal, and will take the benefit of capt. Price's squadron for their convoy.

The queen has given to the officers and soldiers who lost their horses last campagne by mortality, 30,000*l.* to recruit them.

The battle reported to be fought in Italy is contradicted.

The merchants of Geneva have wrote to their correspondents here to forbear sending them any commodities from hence, the emperor having resolved to cause the same to be stopt, passing thro the empire as contraband goods, by reason of the late treaty between the duke of Anjou and the Switzers; of which last the republick of Geneva is an allie: but application is made to our court to remove that obstruction to our trade with that citty, which contributes very much to the exportation of our woollen manufacture.

Saturday, 5 *Januar.*—The duke of Shrewsbury since his arrival hath been to wait on her majestie and kindly received; the lord treasurer and most of the court have been to visit him and his dutchesse, who have taken a house in St. James's street, and some say he will be made lord chamberlain.

Yesterday the lords Rochester, Somers, and Hallifax, satt as a committee to take care of the publick records of the kingdom; had before them the trustees of the Cotton library and officers of the rolls, and have given orders for better keeping of the same, and all publick libraryes in the nation.

Some days since several of the western coaches were robbed near Bagshott heath, in them above 30 passengers, by 2 men on horseback, one of them in a livery pretending to be the others servant.

This day they began to embark horses at Deptford to recruit our cavalry in Flanders.

A treaty of marriage is on foot between the duke of Beaufort and the lady Rachel Noell, daughter to the late earl of Gainsborough; her fortune above 60,000*l.*

They write from Plymouth that a Dutch fleet of merchant ships past by there from Bourdeaux and other ports of France, laden with wine, brandy, &c., and that a Flushing privateer had brought in 5 French prizes laden with provisions.

Tuesday, 8 *Januar.*—Yesterday the commons ordered doctor Kennet to preach before them the 30th of January; and unanimously voted thanks to the duke of Marlborough for his great services performed to her majestie and the nation last campagne, and for his prudent negotiations with her majesties allies; and a committee was appointed to wait on him with it.

And afterwards, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That the duties on malt, mum syder, mead and perry, be continued from 23d June 1706 to 24 June 1707.

As also the additional duties upon spirits and low wines.

This day the duke of Marlborough's answer to yesterday's resolution was reported, viz. I am sensible of the great honour done me by this message, that I cannot have the least concern at the reflections of any private malice, while I have the satisfaction of finding my faithfull endeavours to serve the queen and kingdom so favourably accepted by the house of commons.

Her majestie has ordered that end of the privy garden where the fountain stands to be walled in and laid to the house belonging to the secretary's of Scotland.

Thomas Mansell, esq., member for Cardiff, is dead.

Next Saturday a draft is to be made of 14 men out of each company in the two regiments of foot guards for Spain.

We have yet no foreign post.

Thursday, 10 *Januar.*—Yesterday came in 3 Dutch posts, which say that on the 29th and 30th past a violent storm happ'ned on the coast of France, wherein about 120 merchant

ships and 6 frigats were cast away, abundance of seamen drowned, and a great many houses blown down.

That the czar and king Augustus have offered the command of their forces to general Slangenburgh.

The French give out their armies will consist next campagne of 195,000, besides those who act against the Portugeeze and in garisons, viz. 60,000 in Flanders, 40,000 on the Upper Rhine, 15,000 on the Moselle, 32,000 in Piedmont, 20,000 in Lombardy, and 28,000 in Catalonia.

From Madrid, that Valentia has declared for Charles the 3d; that there has been a tumult at Saragosa between the French garison and the inhabitants, in which 60 were killed on both sides: and some letters mention that the islands of Majorca, Minorca, and Ivica, have also declared for king Charles. And that the castle of Nice still holds out, having received by an English vessel a small reinforcement of men, money, and some barrells of powder.

Yesterday the lords ordered the bishop of St. Asaph to preach before them the 30th instant.

The commons gave leave to sir Clowdesly Shovell, admiral Churchil, sir George Bing, sir John Jennings, and sir Stafford Fairborne, to attend a committee of lords, to consider how to man our fleet.

This day in a committee went thro' several clauses of the regency bill, and to proceed farther on Saturday.

Last night a fire happ'ned in Thredneedle street, which burnt Mr. Beadles, a scrivener, and 2 other houses.

Saturday, 12 *Januar*.—Yesterday the lords were in a committee, considering of ways for regulating the courts of justice, especially the chancery, and preventing long and expensive tryalls, that no suit shal exceed 3 years: the judges attended and gave their opinions about the same.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for the more free and impartial proceedings in parliament, by preventing too great a number of officers sitting in parliament.

Afterwards in a committee on wayes and means, resolved, That the further duty on low wines be 2d per gallon for 5 years.

That the additional subsidy of tonnage and poundage granted in the 2d year of her majesties reign be continued to perpe-

tuity, redeemable by parliament after a certain term of years; which, 'tis said, will be a fund to raise 1,500,000*l.* by way of annuities.

In the evening the committee of elections voted Nicholas Pedley, esq., the peticioner, and not sir John Cotton, the sitting member duly elected for Huntington.

This day the commons past the bill for the ease of sherifs.

A motion was made and the question putt, that it be an instruction to the committee, to whom the regency bill is committed, to receive a clause for effectual securing the act of 12 and 13 king William for further limitation of the crown, which past in the negative, 156 against 151.

After which resolved, That it be an instruction to the said committee to receive a clause for explaining, regulating, and altering the clause in the said act for further limitation of the crown, and better securing the rights and liberty of the subject, relating to officers not being members of the house of commons.

Mr. Nutting, treasurer of the transports, is gone off with a great summ of the publick money.

This week sayled from Spithead 180 English and Dutch merchant ships for Lisbon, under convoy of 7 Dutch men of warr.

Tuesday, 15 *Januar*.—Yesterday was published a proclamation by her majestie, requiring all seamen and seafaring men, absent from their ships with or without leave, to repair on board their respective ships that lie at Portsmouth forthwith, and on those otherwhere by the last of this month.

Yesterday the lords read a 1st time the bill for more easy passing sherifs accounts.

After which a committee (the lord Torrington chairman) had before them sir Clowdesly Shovell, sir Stafford Fairborn, &c., in order to find out a better way for manning our fleet; and several other persons are to attend their lordships next Fryday.

The commons read a 2d time and committed the malt bill.

Ordered a bill to be brought in for a further duty of 2d per gallon on all low wines, &c. to continue for 5 years.

As also another for continueing for 98 years from 17 March, 1706, the additional subsidies of tonnage and poundage granted by an act 2d year of her majesties reign, which brings in about

100,000*l.* per ann., and will be a fund for 1,500,000*l.* at 6 per cent. interest, to such who shall advance the same.

This day in a committee made a farther progresse on the regency bill, debated whither after decease of her majestie (whom God long preserve), the parliament which had last satt should immediately meet, or a certain number of dayes fix't, that all the members may have time to come up; and after several hours pro and con, they divided and carried it for immediately, 195 against 160.

Our homeward bound Jamaica fleet some time since seperated in a storm, and several ships, feared to be lost, are safe arrived in the ports of England and Ireland, haveing on board great quantities of silver.

On Saturday Mr. Harvey, jun., of Comb, was married to Mrs. Luttrell, worth 20,000*l.*; and to morrow sir George Rooke is to be married to Mrs. Knatchbull.

Thursday, 17 *Januar.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved that the 5*s.* per chaldron on coals, culm, &c. be further continued from the 14th of May, 1708, to 30 Sept. 1710.

To morrow it's expected they'l resolve that the addicional 9*d.* excise per barrel on beer and ale, &c. shal be continued for 98 years, which, with th' addicional tonnage and poundage already voted, will be a sufficient fund for raising 2 millions 500,000*l.*, which will compleat the summ required this sessions.

In the evening the committee of priviledges heard the petition of Lawrence Carter esq. against sir George Beaumont and Mr. Winstanley's election for Leicester; went through part of it, and to proceed farther to morrow.

This day the house agreed with the committee that brigadeer Webb and Mr. Kent are duly elected for Ludgershall, Charles Mason for Montgomery, col. Kendal for Lostwithiel, and sir Hardolph Wastneys and Robert Molesworth esq. for East Retford.

The lords agreed with the committee touching shortning lawsuits, and ordered a bill to be brought in for the same.

The colonells of the 5 new regiments to be raised are, the lords Lovelace, lord Tunbridge, lord Townsends brother, sir Roger Bradshaw, and coll. Stanwix.

Charles Mason, esq., is made treasurer of the transports in the room of Mr. Nutting, lately gone off.

Mr. Steevens, minister of Sutton near Epsom, it's said, will be prosecuted for reflecting on the duke of Marlborough and secretary Harley, in his letter to the author of the Memorial.

Yesterdays foreign post brings advice of the surrender of the castle of Nice.

The sessions of peace for citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 16th, and held the 17, where several criminals were tryed; of which one woman received sentence of death, 1 burnt in the hand and 5 in the left cheek, 2 ordered to be whipt, and 1 fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin the 20th of next month.

Saturday, 19 *Januar.*—This day came in a Dutch post, which says that some thousands of persons have been drowned in Lower Brittany by the late floods.

That the Bavarian rebels have been forced to surrender Schardingen and 2 other places to the imperialists.

From Paris, that the troops imployed against Montmelian, with 2 batallions that served against Nice, are marching for Catalonia, which with 6000 arrived in Rousillon, 2000 more in Arragon, and 10,000 coming from the frontiers of Portugal, will make a body of 18,000 French.

And that a battle is hourly expected in Poland, the Sweeds being in full march against the Saxons, Poles, and Muscovites.

On Tuesday capt. Lawrence, with his lieutenant and master, were tryed by a council of war for loosing the Coventry man of war; the first sentenc'd to 7 years imprisonment, the others to forfeit their pay and never to be imployed again.

Last night dyed capt. Hill, a commissioner of the navy, and father in law to sir Clowdesly Shovell, to whom it's said he has left near 100,000*l.*

Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven is also dead.

Yesterday the commons in a committee finish'd wayes and means for this session.

Mr. secretary Harly acquainted them, that by the depositions of Edwards, the printer of the Memorial of the Church of England, some members of this house are mentioned, and her majesties tendernesse for any thing which hath the appearance of the priviledge of the house hath inclined her to command him

to acquaint them with it, before she directs any further proceedings in the examination: upon which they voted the queen thanks, and desired her to give orders for further examining into the authors of the said libell.

This day they ordered the committee of elections to hear no more elections this sessions then Newcastle under line, Bewdly, Abingdon, and Bishops Castle.

After which went upon the lords regency bill, and debated several hours to this effect, Whither the regal power after her majestie, till the next successor arrives, shal be in the 7 great officers therein named, or in others of her successors appointing; and carried for the first, 202 against 110.

Tuesday, 22 *Januar.*—Yesterday the commons agreed to the several resolutions of the committee for wayes and means, and ordered bills to be brought in accordingly.

And ordered that no more private bills be admitted this session after Thursday.

Then in a committee went thro' the lords regency bill, inserted a clause for explaining the limitation act, which act excludes all officers from being members after the queens death; but by this clause, which is to this effect, the following persons may sitt: officers of inheritance or for life, absolute, or quam diu se bene gesserint, justices of peace, officers of corporations, trained bands or militia, treasurer, comptroller, cofferer, vice chamberlain of the household, chancellor and vnder treasurer of the exchequer, two secretaries of state, king or queens first serjeant at law, attorney or sollicitor generalls, commissioners of the treasury not exceeding 5, secretary of the treasury, commissioners of the admiralty not exceeding 5, treasurer of the navy, comptroller of the navy, secretary of war, chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, lieutenant general of the ordnance, general officers of the army, being natives, not exceeding 5, flag officers of the navy not exceeding 5, to be allowed according to their precedency; and other officers, being sworn members of the privy council, not exceeding 10: the first sworn to be first preferred; and all other officers, who shal within 10 dayes after the meeting of such parliament resign his office to the succeeding king or queen, under his hand and seal, and deliver it to one of the secretaries of state, and shal at his comeing into the house of commons declare that he has made

such resignation, such person shal not be excluded sitting in parliament; by which 'tis computed about 47 officers may sitt.

This day they agreed with the committee that Mr. Pedley, and not sir John Cotton, was duly elected for Huntington.

After which the house was called over, and 23 defaulters ordered to attend Thursday 7night, or be taken into custody.

Yesterdays Dutch post says the rebellion in Bavaria is supprest.

Queen dowager dyed at Lisbon the 31st past, by which this nation will save 40,000*l.* per ann.

Thursday, 24 *Januar.*—A subscription is opened at the royal exchange for the voluntary advancing of 250,000*l.* at 8 per cent. interest, upon the quicksilver mines in Silesia, a province in Germany: Breslaw, the capital citty thereof, becomes security for it, and the queen gives the broad seal for repayment. It's said the duke of Marlborough has subscribed 20,000*l.*, the duke of Newcastle 12,000*l.*, lord treasurer 12,000*l.*, sir Gilbert Heatchcot 12,000*l.*, sir Henry Furnese 7000*l.* Several others of the nobility and citizens have also subscribed largely, and 'tis beleived will be full in a short time; which money is to be remitted to prince Eugene for support of the emperors army in Italy.

The Dutch likewise lend 150,000*l.* to the emperor.

The lord Howard of Effingham is made guidon of the first troop of guards, in room of the lord Lovelace, who has a regiment.

Tis said the marquesse of Mirimont has orders to raise 4 regiments of French refugees.

Count Noyelles is arrived here from Holland in order for Catalonia.

It's reported that one of our pacquet boats from Lisbon is taken and carried into St. Maloes, on board of which were 4 general officers, and 5000*l.* in peices of eight.

This day the commons heard the report of the malt bill, and ordered it to be engrost.

After which the lords regency bill was reported, and the house debated till past 8 at night, whither the clause mentioned in the last about officers sitting in parliament after the queens death should be part of the bill, and carried by 23 in the affirmative.

Saturday, 26 *Januar.*—Yesterday, being the conversion of St. Paul, was a very great snow the whole day.

Yesterday the lords read a bill brought in by the judges for preventing long and expensive suits at law, which was read the 1st time; that no cause shal last above 4 terms in the ordinary courts of justice, and but 5 in chancery, unlesse the persons concerned be beyond sea.

The commons past and sent back to the lords the regency bill with some amendments.

And this day they past the malt bill and sent it to the lords, whereby 5*l.* per cent. is allowed to those who shal advance money upon it.

Mr. Conyers brought in a bill for continueing the additional subsidy of tonnage and poundage, the duty upon coals, and the additional 9*d.* excise upon beer and ale, which was ordered to be read on Monday.

Last night the committee of priviledges satt the 4th time on the Leicester election, and not yet finished.

Tis expected the parliament will rise by the end of February.

Yesterday dyed sir Francis Russel of Worcestershire, and the earl of Dorset is given over by his physitians.

Last Tuesday the lord keeper and other lords of the council satt at secretary Hedges office till 12 at night, examining Edwards the printer, and several booksellers, &c. in order to discover the members of parliament said to be authors of the Memorial of the Church of England, but as yet we don't hear that matter is fix't.

The wind being westwardly, a general embarkation of horses and recruits is making at Harwich for Holland.

Tuesday, 29 *January.*—Yesterday the lords read the malt bill a 2d time.

And the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for better recruiting the army and marines, as also that for punishing mutineers and deserters, and better payment of the army and quarters: and likewise the bill for continueing an additional subsidy of tonnage and poundage, the duty on coals, and the additional duties of excise for payment of annuities, to raise a supply for the year 1706.

In the evening the committee of priviledges finish't that

for Leicester, and voted Mr. Carter the petitioner, and not Mr. Winstanley the sitting member, duely elected: 113 against 107.

This day the lords took into consideration the commons amendments to the regency bill, made a progresse therein, and to proceed further on Thursday, when all the lords are ordered to attend. And in a committee went thro the bill to prevent long and expensive suits at law.

The commons only read some private bills.

On Saturday a quarrel happned between John Manley and Thomas Dodson, esqs., both Cornish members of parliament; the first was wounded in the arm, the other run through the body, but like to recover.

Yesterday was a long hearing in chancery between the lord Mohun and sir Charles Orby, for 2000*l.* per ann. of the late lord Macclesfeilds estate; the first claims by will, the other as heir at law: both the lord chief justices satt as assistants to the lord keeper, and are to be again upon it on Thursday.

The duke of Marlborough has ordered that no officer stay behind his regiment, which embarks for Spain or Portugal, on pain of being casheered.

Thursday, 31 *Januar.*—The admiralty have advice that the transport ships, with clothes, ammunition, and a train of artillery, which are to take on board the forces for Spain, are arrived at Spithead, where and at Plymouth part of them are to embarque, and the rest to be shipt off from Kingsale under convoy of 7 men of war.

Count Noyelles, general of the forces in Catalonia, and brigadeer Stanhope, have taken their leaves of her majestie in order to their voyage thither.

The Rye frigat is put into Portsmouth, having left some leagues behind him the homeward bound Lisbon fleet of merchant ships, under convoy of sir Wm. Jumper.

The earl of Dorset is dead at the Bath, whose estate and honour descends to his only son, the lord Buckhurst, aged 19 years, now beyond sea.

Queen dowagers servants have orders to remove out of Somerset house; 'tis said, her majestie designs that pallace for entertaining foreign ambassadors, till they have had their publick audience.

This day the lords were upon the regency bill, and carried

it by 43 to repeal that clause in the act for limitation of the crown, which sayes, no officer shal sitt in parliament after the queens death; 68 against 25: also another clause in the said act, which says, all privy counsellors shal put their hands to what they advise.

Afterwards debated the commons amendments to the said regency bill, disagreed to some of them, and resolved, That no commissioner of the prize office, nor any new office that shal be erected, shal sitt in the house after the dissolution of this parliament.

The commons read the annuity bill a 2d time, and putt off Abington election till this day month.

Saturday, 2 Febr.—Yesterday the commons in a committee went thro part of the annuity bill; ordered them to be 15 years and a halfe's purchace for 99 years, and that a clause be added for lessening the fees of the exchequer.

Appointed Monday next to take into consideration the lords amendments to the regency bill.

This day in a committee went thro' part of the bill for better recruiting the army and marines.

One Dr. Brown, who formerly wrote a tract against the circulation of the blood, is committed to Newgate for writing a half sheet called the Country Parsons Advice to the Lord Keeper, wherein, by way of irony, he abuses those who were instrumental in promoting his lordship to that post.

Michael Terry, esq., is dead, and Mr. Pagett is made cursitor of Nottinghamshire and Northamptonshire in his room; but the cursitor's place of Somersetshire and Lincolnshire are fallen to the lord keeper, who is offered 1300*l.* for it.

Sir Wm. Jumper, with the fleet of ships under his convoy, is come into the Downs from Portugal: they bring advice, that sir John Leake, with 7 men of war and a rich French prize, arrived the 27th past at Lisbon, having been in want of provisions, but not so much as the Dutch squadron, who were seperated from him in the Streights, and that he had sent 2 men of war with victualls to meet them: they confirm our successes in Catalonia, &c.; that the earl of Galloway is recovered and preparing to invade Spain; and that if king Charles be timely assisted with recruits, he will be soon proclaimed at Madrid.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 5 Febr.—Yesterday the lords past and sent to the commons the bill to prevent long and expensive lawsuits, and adjourned till Thursday.

The commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for continueing the duty on low wines.

Then went upon the lords amendments to the regency bill, some of which they agreed to, but divided upon that to repeal the clause in the act for limitation of the crown, which saith no officer shal sitt in parliament after the queens death, and carried it by 22 against concurring with their lordships, 205 against 183; and ordered a committee to draw up reasons to be offered at a conference on the same.

This day the commons were only upon private bills.

Sunday and yesterday came in 4 Dutch posts, which say that the French king having given orders to his general in Italy to burn Nice and Montmelian and other towns in Savoy, the emperor sent him word, that if he did it, he would do the like to Munich and other cities in Bavaria.

Paris letters own that Alicant is blockt up by the allies, and that king Phillip has deferred taking the feild till the latter end of this month; and that Cifuentes, one of the grandees, is gone over to king Charles.

That 30 men of war with &c. were to sail from Thoulon the 12th instant to bombard Barcelona, while the English and Dutch fleet was refitting at Lisbon.

From Vienna, that Mr. Stepney and the Dutch envoy were goeing to conferr with the malecontents in Hungary.

To morrow, being Ashwensday and the queen's birth day, the same was kept this day at St. James.

Thursday, 7 Febr.—Last night the committee of priviledges examined witnesses on both sides, between sir Humfrey Mackworth and sir Edward Mansell, and voted the servants of the latter guilty of 8 breaches of priviledge against the first.

This day the commons took the report of the annuity bill, and went thro' it, and ordered it to be engrost: those who advance the money are to pay it in at 4 several times, and the profits to begin from Lady day.

After which read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill from the lords for regulating the law.

Then went to a conference with the lords, and gave reasons against agreeing to their amendments to the regency bill, which the lords having considered resolved to insist, and ordered another conference.

Her majestie has made brigadeer Stanhope a major general, and envoy extraordinary to king Charles of Spain; and collonel Richards to be chief engineer at Barcelona; as also Paul Methwin, esq., her envoy extraordinary to the duke of Savoy.

Sir John Aubrey is chose member for Cardif, in room of Mr. Mansel deceased.

The last foreign letters say, that the French king is resolved to do his utmost to reduce the duke of Savoy before the succours promised him can arrive.

That prince Eugene has declare[d] he will not return to Italy, unlesse he has 10,000 recruits to enable him to act offensively.

That the treaty between the elector of Hanover and duke of Wolfembuttle is concluded, by which the former gives the latter 200,000 crowns for all his pretensions to the succession of Sax Lawenburgh.

Saturday, 9 *Februar*.—Yesterday the lords read a bill for altering the penalty of burning on the cheek to burning in the hand for felons.

The commons heard the election for Leicester, reported from the committee, and disagreed thereto, carrying it by 40 that Mr. Winstanley the sitting member, and not Mr. Carter the petitioner, was duly elected: 190 against 150.

Ordered the agents of taxes to give an account of the debts oweing by receivers generall, and upon the land taxes and commissioners of the customs, what is due to the queen upon merchants bonds.

This day read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for encouragement of the increase of seamen, and making provision for the widdows and orphans of those slain or drowned.

On Thursday last the lord Bruce, son to the earl of Aylisbury, was married to the lady Ann Savil, daughter to the late William marquesse of Hallifax, by sir Samuel Grimston's daughter; her fortune about 60,000*l*.

The lord Grandison is likewise married to Mrs. Cary, sister to the lord Falkland.

The prince was very much indisposed on Thursday night, but being blooded, is somewhat better.

Robert Dormer, esq., knight of the shire for Bucks, and chancellor of Durham, having kist the queens hand for the judges place in the common pleas, vacant by the death of sir Edward Nevill, was this day sworn a serjeant, and on Monday takes his place as judge.

From the Hague, that the French in a council of warr had resolved during the frost to surprize Hulst, but the thaw prevented them.

The states have given a commission to Cavalier to raise a regiment of 700 French refugees to serve in Catalonia.

And that the emperor has declared he'le command his troops next campagne on the Rhine, unlesse any thing extraordinary happens.

Tuesday, 12 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords heard the duke of Somerset report the reasons in answer to the commons about amending the regency bill, which were delivered at a conference, and containing several sheets of paper; the commons putt off the consideration of them till Fryday.

Afterwards in a committee went thro' the bill for better recruiting the army and marines.

This day past and sent up to the lords the annuity bill.

Agreed to the resolutions of the committee about the Newfoundland trade, and ordered an addresse to the queen to encourage that fishery, it being very profitable to this nation.

Yesterday a proclamation was publish'd for a general fast, the 20th of March, for successe of our arms next campagne.

Same day dyed John Morton Pledwell esq., member for Wootton Basset.

This day Mr. serjeant Dormer took his seat as judge in the court of common pleas, and goes the Norfolk circuit along with the lord chief baron Ward.

An information was read at the queens bench bar against parson Stevens of Sutton, for writing the letter to the author of the Memorial of the State; as also against Dr. Brown, for writing the Country Parsons advice to the Lord Keeper.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, king Augustus of Poland, with his army, arrived the 5th at Warsaw.

That the imperialists have taken Davia, the only castle the malecontents had in Transilvania.

That the emperor has forbid all commerce with the popish Swisse cantons, upon their owning the duke of Anjou.

That the troops of Sax Gotha are in full march for Italy, to join those of prince Eugene; and 'twas reported the earl of Peterborough had beat count Tesse, but not much credited.

Thursday, 14 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons ordered the bill for recruiting the army and marines to be engrost.

This day read and committed the bill for shortning lawsuits.

Ordered a bill for preventing the goods of the growth of Turky, which are imported from thence to the Mediterranean by French shipping, or on account of the French, from being brought into England.

As also another for better regulation of charter and proprietory government in America, and the incouraging of the trade of this kingdom and her majesties plantations.

And ordered a new writt to be issued out for a new election in Buckinghamshire, in the room of Mr. Dormer, made a judge.

The lords past the annuity bill, and to morrow it is expected the queen will come and give the royal assent to that and such other bills as are ready.

This day Dr. Drake was tried for writing Mercurius Politicus, num. 29: 'twas proved he was the author of it, but a flaw being in the information, the jury found it specially.

Count Maffey, envoy extraordinary from the duke of Savoy, is arrived here.

From Genoa, that orders were come thither from England to remit a great sum of money to Barcelona, and that 3 English frigats were there waiting for the same.

From Lisbon, that Mr. Mead was gone thence with large remittances for our forces in Catalonia; and that sir John Leak had taken a French ship bound from Cadiz to Dunkirk, worth 30,000*l.*

Saturday, 16 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords receiving several private bills from the commons, ordered the judges to peruse them before they passe.

The commons took into consideration the lords reasons why they disagreed to their amendments to the regency bill, and

the question being put to postpone the first clause about officers sitting in parliament after the queens death, (which occasions the dispute,) 'twas carried by 23 in the affirmative: 220 against 197.

And on Monday are to be upon it again, and 'tis beleived the bill will passe this session.

This day the queen came to the house of peers, sent for the commons, and past the annuity bill, with what other bills were ready: thankt them for their early supplyes, and desired them to be very expeditious in finishing the other bills before them, particularly that for recruiting the army, &c., for that she design'd them speedily a recesse.

After which the commons return'd to their house, and upon a division ordered Bewdley election to be heard before the committee of elections Tuesday night, and Newcastle under lyne Thursday evening.

Sunday last dyed Dr. Beaw, bishop of Landaffe, aged 88.

On Thursday Mr. Nevill, member of parliament for Abington, was married to Mr. Butler's sister of Hartfordshire, her fortune 8000*l.*

Sir George Rooke haveing brought an action of 10,000*l.* damage against Mr. Wm. Colepeper for scandal, the jury this day gave him 20 mark.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, there has been a bloody fight between 18,000 Sweedes and 16,000 Saxons and Muscovites, who were marching for Poland from Saxony, the latter lost 8000, with their cannon and baggage.

And from Paris, that their troops have retaken several places in Catalonia, and that there had been an engagement between the earl of Peterborough and count Tesse; the first said to be taken prisoner, but made his escape after; but mention no more of the action.

Tuesday, 19 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons ordered the bill for rebuilding the light house on the Ediston rock, near Plymouth, to be rebuilt;

Afterwards, upon a division, carried it by 12, 208 against 196, to add to the lords amendments to the regency bill, that the following persons be excluded from sitting in the house after this parliament, viz. secretary of the prizes, comptrollers of the army, commissioners of transports, commissioners of sick and

wounded, agents of regiments, commissioners of wine licences, governours and deputy governers of plantations, commissioners of the navy in the out ports, all persons having pensions during pleasure.

A provision that the numbers of commissioners in the respective commissions be not increased beyond what they are at present or have been.

A proviso that after the determination of this present parliament, if any member of the house of commons shal accept of any office, a new writ shal issue, but that he may be chose again, if the people will, and then sitt.

And this day they sent it up to the lords, who have agreed theretoo.

Mr. secretary Hedges acquainted the house that her majestie gave the following answer to the addresse about Newfoundland, viz. that she is fully sensible of the great importance of the trade and fishery in those parts, and will be very careful to encourage and protect the same.

Sir Charles Haro, with the forces for Spain, are embarked at Plymouth.

Coll. Luttrell has resigned his regiment to lieutenant coll. Churchil of Evans regiment.

Tis expected by Saturday night the first payment of the annuity granted this sessions will be brought into the exchequer.

A Dutch post arrived this day, and there are some letters which say Badajox is in the hands of the lord Gallway.

Thursday, 21 *Febr.*—The lords have made an order, that after this sessions of parliament no private bill shal be read in their house, unlesse first signed by two of the judges.

Yesterday the commons read, and ordered a second reading, the bill to prevent the goods of the growth of Turky being brought into England by the ports of the Mediterranean in French shipping.

Afterwards in a committee went thro the bill for a duty on low wines, and added a borrowing clause at 5*l.* per cent. interest.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Bewdley, and about 12 at night carried it by 26, that Salway Winnington esq. the sitting member, and not Henry Herbert esq. the petitioner, was duly elected; 159 against 133.

Above 500,000*l.* is paid into the exchequer upon the malt act, at 5*l.* per cent. interest.

Mr. Rider Philizer, for Hampshire and Wilts, is dead, and his place, worth 1000*l.*, in the disposal of the lord chief justice Trevor.

The governour of Newfoundland is sent for over, and capt. Moody to serve in his absence; and a detachment of land forces from hence is ordered thither to dislodg the French.

Capt. Carlton, formerly a justice of peace for Middlesex, is committed to Newgate for running a marshals man thro' the body, who endeavoured to arrest him upon the parade by the horse guard in St. James's park, of which wound 'tis thought he will die.

Saturday, 23 *Febr.*—Thursday night the committee of priviledges satt till past 12 upon the election of Newcastle under lyne, and carried it by 25, for Crew Offley and John Lawton esqs., petitioners against sir Thomas Bellot and Mr. Cotton, the sitting members; 129 against 104.

Yesterday the commons ordered the bill for a duty on low wines to be engrost.

They past also this resolution, That it appears to them that the publick revenues granted since her majesties accession to the crown have been duly applyed to the publick vses, under a prudent management, to the advancement of the publick credit, and for the advantage and honour of the nation.

This day the commons heard the Bewdley election; reported and agreed with the committee that Mr. Winnington the sitting member, and not Mr. Herbert, was duly elected; 186 against 138.

Afterwards were upon the often riotous proceedings in the mint in Southwark, and resolved, That there ought to be some immediate remedy found to redresse those extraordinary riots for the future. That it appears to them that traytors, murderers, felons, debtors, &c. associate themselves in great numbers, and are protected there by force in defiance of justice. And that an addresse be presented her majestie to give directions to prosecute them to the utmost rigour of the law.

James Hooper esq., one of the late trustees for the Irish forfeitures, is dead.

Yesterday we had letters from Falmouth, that Capt. Clyes,

commander of the Lisbon pacquet boat, was come thither in 9 dayes from thence; had thrown the mail overboard for fear of being taken, being boarded by a French man of war, and 20 men killed and wounded, but gott off: he reports that the lord Galloway the 8th instant began his march with 20,000 men towards Spain, and that sir John Leake was hastning out his squadron for Cadiz in hopes of a revolt.

The sessions of peace for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 20th instant, and held the 21st, where several criminals were tryed, of which 4 women received sentence of death, 12 were burnt in the left cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, and 1 fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin the 3d of Aprill next.

Tuesday, 26 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons in a committee heard Mr. Dodd and Mr. Phipps as council for the exchequer, and serjeant Pratt and Mr. Page as council for the chancery, against the bill for amendment of the law, which takes away great part of the fees belonging to the officers of those courts; after which went thro' part of the bill.

This day made a further progresse therein, and Thursday they are to be upon it again.

And past and sent up to the lords the bill for recruiting the army, as also that for a duty upon low wines.

Mr. secretary Hedges reported the queen's answer to their addresse about the riotous proceedings of the minters in Southwark, viz. that shee'l forthwith give directions for prosecuting the offenders in the mint as desired.

The admiralty have received an account of the safe arrival of the horses and recruits which lately went for Holland.

Her majestie has given 500*l.* towards building the episcopal church at Rotterdam.

Yesterday's Dutch post says, the malecontents in Hungary, not being satisfied with the emperors last declaration, now demand Sueden and Poland to be guarantees with England and Holland.

Some letters say there has been an action between the king of Sueden and Muscovites near Grodno, and the latter routed.

That the earl of Peterborough had past the Ebro with 14 squadrons of horse and dragoons, 3 English and Dutch batallions, and 5000 miquelets, obliging the French to quit several

passes, and count Torres to retire from Valentia, into which he had putt 4000 men: in his way thither took Moriedro, wherein were 400 dragoons under brigadeer general Mahoni, an Irishman, and had detach't coll. Nebott, with his regiment of horse and 2000 Miquelets, to fight the bishop of Murcia, &c.

This night the duke of Beauford was married to the lady Rachell Noell, daughter to the late earl of Gainesborough; her fortune upwards of 60,c00*l.*

Thursday, 28 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords read a first time the bill for laying a further duty on low wines; and that for recruiting the army, as also that for better collecting of charity money by briefs.

The commons read a third time and past the bill for naturalizing Vincent Laymeire, and about 200 others: there was a division whither they should have a right to vote for parliament men, and carried it by 43 in the affirmative.

A petition of the gentry and clergy of Lancashire was presented to the house, complaining of several greivances they labour under from Romish priests and popish emissaries; upon which an addresse was ordered to the queen to publish a proclamation to put the laws in execution against such who endeavour to pervert her subject to the popish religion.

After which agreed with the committee, carrying it by 23, that Crew Offley and John Lawton, esqs., and not sir Thomas Bellot and Mr. Cotton, were duly elected for Newcastle under line.

And resolved, That Mr. Burslen, receiver general of Staffordshire, is guilty of bribery in endeavouring to procure the two last to be chose; and that an addresse be presented to her majestie to turn him out of his imployment.

This day the commons in a committee went through the bill for amendment of the law; and read, and ordered a 2d reading to morrow, the bill for making more effectual an act of the 11th of king William, for further preventing the growth of popery.

The lords had a conference with the commons about the insolence of the Lancashire papists, and ordered an addresse to the queen to lay before them the justices of peace's accounts of the number and qualities of the papists in every county of England.

Coll. Egerton is chose knight of the shire for Bucks, in the room of judge Dormer.

Saturday, 2 *March*.—Yesterday the lords on complaint of the bishop of Chester of the insolence of the papists in his diocesse, and ordered a bill to be brought in for further preventing the growth of popery.

The commons in a committee went thro' their bill against popery.

As also that for amendment of the law, which last was reported, agreed to, and ordered to be read the 3d time on Monday.

This day their bill against popery was reported; the duke of Norfolk had leave to be heard by his council touching the same, but they not being in the way the bill was ordered to be engrost.

The bill for better regulating of charter and proprietary government in America was read and rejected.

Yesterday her majestie sent a letter to the convocation to further adjourn till Thursday next, which the bishop of Norwich, in absence of the archbishop, (who is ill of the gout,) called for the lower house to come up, and beginning to read the letter most of them went out; but being told they ought to have regard to the queen, if not to the archbishop, then Dr. Bincks the prolocutor, with some others, returned, but immediately after went to their own house, and stayed above 2 hours; which some think to be a premunire.

Munday last sayled from Plymouth 8 men of war, with 200 merchants ships, haveing 2 regiments on board bound for Portugal, Barcelona, West Indies, &c.

Yesterdays Lisbon mail sayes sir John Leake was ready to sayl, only wanted provisions; and that earl of Galloway was gone to the army near Elvas, to give the Spaniards a diversion.

Tuesday, 5 *March*.—Yesterday the lords read a 2d time their bill against popery.

And the commons theirs a 3d time; and the question being putt whither it should passe, and carryed in the negative; 119 against 43: several speeches were made that 'twas too severe, being to take away the estates of such who at the age of 18 did not turn to the church of England, and given to the next

protestant heir; that it would disoblidge our allies, and look like persecution.

The bill for amendment of the law, with several alterations, was past, and sent back to the lords.

This day ordered the bills about bankrupts, militia, and mutineers, to be engrost.

The lords in a committee went thro' their bill against popery, but appointed no time for reporting it; so thought 'twill drop.

And to morrow are to hear council for lord Granvill, one of the chief proprietors of Carolina, against a petition from those people, wherein they pray that the new laws, contrary to the charter of their plantation, in which dissenters are excluded from being in the government, may be repealed.

Sunday, a draft of 350 men was made out of the foot guards for Spain, and shipt off for Portsmouth.

This days letters from Dover say, that 30 Dutch ships with recruits, and 7 men of war, were past by there for Spithead to joyn sir George Bing, who will sail the 1st wind for Lisbon.

All the officers here who have commands in Flanders are to be at their several posts the 1st week in April, or casheered.

Her majestie has ordered 6 of her chaplains to preach by turns at Somersett house, instead of the popish worship.

Thursday, 7 March.—Yesterday the lords putt off hearing council for the lord Granvill about the Carolina petition till Saturday, when all the lords are to attend.

The commons read a second time and committed the bill for enlarging the time for registring debentures upon the forfeited estates in Ireland, and sent up to the lords what other bills they had before them, and adjourned their house till Fryday.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell's bill for better manning the fleet is deferred till next session; and on Tuesday 'tis expected the parliament will rise.

Lord Scudamore is married to Mrs. Digby, daughter to the last lord Digby; her fortune 10,000*l.*

Her majestie has named the Scotch commissioners, (about 30,) who are to come for England, and treat concerning an union between the two kingdoms.

This day the lords considered the commons amendments to

the law bill, and disagreed to most of them, and ordered a committee to draw up reasons to be offered at a conference.

The Rumney galley, which came in 31 dayes from Leghorn, says king Charles's affairs goe on successfully in Spain.

The subscriptions for lending the emperor 250,000*l.* at 8*l.* per cent. upon the province of Silesia, for prince Eugene, was not begun till this day, when books were opened for the same at Mercers chappel, and 58 trustees appointed by the queen, of which 5 to be a quorum, are to take the loan and return it to prince Eugene: there was this night 160,000*l.* underwritt, of which the prince 20,000*l.*, duke of Marlborough 10,000*l.*, lord treasurer 5000*l.*, lord Portland 4000*l.*, sir Gilbert Heathcot 4000*l.*, sir Wm. Scawen 4000*l.*, sir James Bateman 4000*l.*, sir Henry Furnese 4000*l.*, lord Sunderland 2500*l.*, lord Hallifax 2500*l.*, duke of Newcastle 2000*l.*, Mr. Godolphin and Mr. Boyle 2000*l.* each, general Hompesch and Mr. Southwell 1000*l.* each.

Saturday, 9 *March.*—Yesterday coll. Walpool complained to the house of commons of a printed pamphlet, entituled, A Letter from sir Rowland Gwynn to the earl of Stamford, which being read, they resolved, That 'twas a scandalous, false, and malicious libell, tending to create misunderstandings between her majestie and the princesse Sophia; and upon the proceedings of both houses of parliament, that an addresse be presented to the queen, to give orders for discovery and prosecuting the author, printer, and publisher thereof, and that the said resolution be communicated to the lords at a conference; which was done this day at a conference by Mr. Boyl, and their lordships agreed to the same: and they satt till 6 this evening upon the Carolina petition, about two new laws imposed upon them by some of the proprietors of that plantation, contrary to their charter; one for excluding dissenters from being in the government there.

Afterwards heard council on the behalf of the lord Granvill against the petition.

Ordered that the whole proceedings by way of addresse be laid before her majestie, that she may give directions for prosecuting the promoters thereof.

The commons have past and sent up to the lords the bill for enlarging the time for Irish debentures: the mutineers and

deserters bill is ready for the royal assent; and on Monday both houses are to have a conference on the militia bill.

There is above 210,000*l.* subscribed for prince Eugene, of which madam Hugeton a French widdow.

Capt. Kerr, with 6 men of war, is goeing for the West Indies to relieve admiral Whetstone, who is coming home with several French prizes.

No foreign post.

Tuesday, 12 *March*.—The house of peers have ordered all the lords lieutenants and custos rotulorum's of the several counties of England to send to their deputy lieutenants and justices of the peace to make returns under their hands of all Roman catholicks, and so reputed, in their several divisions, to be laid before her majestie and the council; and the bishops to give the same directions to their clergy; and if any are negligent in informing thereof, that they return their names to the queen.

Yesterday both houses had a conference upon the law bill, and the lords gave their reasons why they could not agree to some of the commons amendments.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell acquainted the house of commons that there were 17,000 seamen wanting of the 40,000 allowed for the fleet; 6,000 of them they could have having protections from the admiralty, and the whole fleet could not be fitted out without greatest part of the rest.

This day the commons were in a committee of the whole house upon better manning of the fleet, and are to be upon it again to morrow.

Smith, who some time since was half hanged and cut down, having accused about 350 pickpockets, housebreakers, &c. who gott to be soldiers in the guards, the better to hide their roguery, were last week upon mustering the regiments drawn out and immediately shipt off for Catalonia; and about 60 women, who lay under condemnation for such crimes, were likewise sent away to follow the camp.

The 250,000*l.* is compleat for prince Eugene.

The Martha, Howland, and Ann, from India, and the Eagle galley, with 2 others from Barcelona, are arrived in the Downs.

Yesterday's Lisbon post of the 5th instant (N. S.) says, sir John Leake, with 18 men of war, &c. fell down the river that

day, and 'twas thought designed for Cadiz, or to intercept the galleons goeing from thence to the West Indies, and that the lord Gallway was at Elvas ready to march.

Thursday, 14 *March*.—Her majesties answer to the addresse of both houses about sir Rowland Gwynns letter: Nothing can be more acceptable than so seasonable an instance of your concern to preserve a good understanding between me and the princesse of Sophia, and of your care to defeat the artifices of designing and malitious men: I am fully sensible of the very ill designs of the paper which you have so justly censured, and will not fail to give the necessary directions for complying in the most effectual manner with all you desire in your addresse.

This day the commons, in a committee upon better manning the fleet, resolved, That the justices of peace, and other civil magistrates thro out England, be impowred forthwith to make strict search for all such seamen as lye hid, and not in her majesties service; that they take up and cause to be conveyed all such to be delivered to persons appointed to receive them.

That a penalty be inflicted on all who shal harbour or conceal them.

That a reward be given to those who shal discover and take up such seamen, and paid out of the money given for service of the navy.

That for encouragement of the said service, every seaman who shal be turned over from one ship to another, shal be paid his wages due to him in the ship from which he was turned over, before such ship to which he shal be turned over do goe to sea; and that such able bodied landmen lyable to be raised for recruiting the land forces and marines be raised for the said sea service: to which resolution the house agreed.

This day we had 4 Dutch posts and one Lisbon mail from Bayonne, that the earl of Peterborough, with 8000 horse and foot, was marching from Valentia to attack count Torres, about 4000 strong; the latter retired, leaving behind his own and officers baggage; and that count Tesse was marching to join Torres.

From the Hague, that they had letters of the 11th instant from Paris, which say, a courier was arrived there with advice, that the duke of Anjou went the 23d past from Madrid for Catalonia, whither count Tholouse, with 13 men of war, &c.

from Thoulon, sayled the 3d; and 'twas expected Bellefontains squadron was come before Barcelona, which place the French and Spaniards resolve to beseige: the same courier adds, that the earl of Peterborough, with 3000 men, had surprized and took prisoners 6 Spanish batallions near Valentia, and afterwards intercepted some artillery, sending from Alicant to count Torres. There has been a great fire at Briancon, which destroyed the French 60 cannon, 150 cariages, 12,000 fusees, with great store of ammunition, which may retard the seige of Turin. And that sir John Leake was sayled the 9th instant with the English and Dutch squadron from Lisbon.

Saturday, 16 *March*.—Yesterday the lords heard the report of the state and condition of the publick records in the Tower, at the rolls, and the several libraries of the kingdom; and ordered an addresse to her majestie, to desire her to purchase Cotton house, library, and gardens, which will be for the benefit of the publick, and the good of the crown, and particularly serviceable to both houses of parliament, as joyning theretoo.

The commons in a committee went thro the bill for speedier manning the fleet, making several amendments theretoo, which was this day reported and ordered to be ingrost; a clause being added to discharge all able bodied debtors, who shal swear themselves not worth 5*l.*, provided they enter themselves on ship board.

The amendments to the law bill to be considered to morrow.

The controversy about the militia bill is, the commons having put in a clause, that an account should be given of the trophy money raised since the revolution, the lords made an amendment, that they should be accountable only from the year 1696.

Mr. Smith (son to the speaker) is sworn clerk of the council extraordinary.

Irish letters advise that the forces are sayled from Cork to Spain.

The earl of Essex is made constable of the Tower, but has not yet received his warrant.

This morning about 4 a fire broke out at Mr. Toulson's house in Shere lane, near little Lincolns Inn feilds, which burnt that, Mr. Foley's, and about 14 others on both sides the way, and

6 were very much damaged before the fire could be extinguished: a pastry cook was killed and some others wounded by blowing up a house.

Tuesday, 19 *March*.—This afternoon the queen came to the house of peers, and sent for the commons, and past the following bills: viz. for a further duty on low wines; regency bill; rebuilding Edistone lighthouse; better ordering the watermen on the Thames; enlarging the harbour and pier of Parton in Cumberland; payeing the regiments of Stewart, Hill, and Holt, and supplying the defects in the muster roll; better collecting charity money on briefs; preservation of salmon, &c. in Southampton and Wilts rivers; recruiting the army and marines; impowering the lord treasurer to issue out moneys arising by the coinage duty for use of the mint; mutineers and deserters; militia; enlarging the time for registring unsatisfyed debentures on the Irish forfeitures; encouraging the increase of seamen and better manning the fleet; to prevent frauds committed by bankrupts, and that for amendment of the law: with 53 private bills.

After which her majestie made a speech to this effect: thank't them for their supplyes, and bringing this session to so speedy and good a conclusion, and the provision made for securing the protestant succession here, and the great advances on their part towards the same in Scotland, and union of both nations; will be careful the moneys given shal be applyed in the most effectual manner for the common interest; is well pleas'd with the steps made for amendment of the law, and with their unanimity and zeal throughout this session against every thing towards sedition, which she hopes will be a good example to the whole kingdom.

After which the lord keeper prorogued them to the 21st of May.

The duke of Buckingham is married to the lady Anglesea, natural daughter to king James by the countess of Dorchester.

Thursday, 21 *March*.—Yesterday the 7 managers appointed to remit the 250,000*l*. to prince Eugene in Italy were declared, viz. sir Gilbert Heathcot, sir Henry Furnese, sir Wm. Scawen, Samuel Shephard, Francis Eyles, James Craggs, and George Dodington, esqs.

A general council is expected next Sunday in the afternoon,

when 'tis beleived the English commissioners to treat for a union with Scotland will be named.

The prince has spit blood for 2 or 3 days, which hinders the court from goeing to Newmarket.

'Tis said commissions will be speedily given out for raising 6 French regiments, which are designed for Piedmont.

This being Passion week, there was a new opera acted last Monday at the old playhouse, which her majestie being informed of resented the same, and ordered the lord chamberlain to suffer no more till after Easter Sunday.

Tuesday the house of peers presented an addresse to the queen, containing in substance, that it became so difficult to furnish the navy with sufficient number of seamen, that there is a necessity of having recourse to extraordinary assistance, that they had given their consent to the bill for increase of seamen, and humbly beseeched her to appoint such persons as she thinks most proper to consider of the best method for manning the fleet, and preserving the discipline of the navy, in order that the same may be laid before the parliament next session. To which her majestie answered: I thank your lordships for this instance of your care of the fleet, and shal give the orders necessary for complying with every thing desired in your addresse.

Saturday, 23 *March*.—We hear commissions for the officers of the 6 French regiments to be raised lye ready at the secretarys office; the collonels are, the lord Lesford (son to the late count d' Roy), the count d' Pawlin (lieutenant collonel of col. Windsors regiment of horse, who has that place continued to him), Mr. Sibourg (natural son to the late duke Schonberg), coll. La Bartlie, coll. Montargis, and coll. Blesset, who have orders to be ready with their subalterns, serjeants, corporalls, and drummers, to embark by the beginning of May for Catalonia, where the said regiments are to be compleated.

The wagerers give 25*l.* to receive 100*l.*, if the French are masters of Barcelona by the last of June.

The captain of a ship arrived from Leghorn advises that he mett sir John Leake goeing into the Streights with 25 men of war, and was resolved to give the French squadron battle that designed to bombard Barcelona.

The envoy of the elector palatine has signifyed to her ma-

jestie, that his master has restored to the protestants in the palatinate their churches and former privileges, and that they shal enjoy the same without molestation.

We want 3 Dutch posts, but the wind being now fair, we hourly expect them.

Robert Loyd, esq., knight of the shire for Salop, is given over by his physitians.

Tuesday, 26 March.—On Sunday night came in three Dutch mails, and this morning another, with advice from Vienna, that the emperor had consented to two months cessation of arms with the malecontents, but in the interim to supply his fortresses with provisions, &c., which they have refused to comply with.

From Venice, that the prince of Elbeuf, of the house of Lorrain, and general Langalberrie, have quitted the French service, and arrived there in order to serve the emperor.

From Paris, that the lord Gallway had beseiged Badajox, and that the duke of Barwick was drawing the militia together to oppose him.

That count Thoulouze's squadron had been seperated in a storm, but all except two ships were come again to Roses, and preparing for Barcelona, before which place lieth monsieur Bellefontain with several men of war.

And that there had been a fight between count Thesse and the allies in Spain, but mention not who had the better.

And from Dunkirk, that a ship was arrived there from Cadiz, which saith the galleons sailed thence the 10th instant for New Spain, the whole fleet consisting of 36 ships.

A general council was held last night at Kensington, and I am told the ministers of state of England were named to be some of the commissioners for the union with Scotland.

Yesterday morning sir George Bing with his squadron, as also the recruits, &c. lately arrived from Holland, and a fleet of merchant ships, in all above 150, sailed from Spithead for Portugal.

And this morning the queen and prince went for Windsor.

Thursday, 28 March.—Some Paris letters advise from Spain, that the French and Spaniards have past the river Segar, in order to form the seige of Barcelona, tho with great losse.

The Dutch letters by way of Italy say they were twice re-

pulsed, and that the allies did not doubt but to hinder their passing it till recruits came.

That the English and Dutch in Barcelona have undertaken to defend Fort Monjoui, and the burghers and Catalans the town.

That the priests and monks there are the feircest enemy the French have, and daily mount the guards.

That engineer Lapara, who is to command that seige, promises to reduce it in 12 dayes after the opening the trenches.

Letters from the Hague mention that monsieur Alegree, a French prisoner there, had produced letters of credence from monsieur Torcy, the French secretary, to make overtures for a peace; but he was told they would see this campagne first over, before they would hearken to any such proposalls.

The Venetians are forming a camp of 20,000 men, some of them hired in Switzerland, which gives great umbrage to the French.

When sir George Bing joins sir John Leake, he will have 50 men of war in the line of battle.

Yesterday past by Dover for Portsmouth 11 sayl of Dutch ships, 7 of them men of war.

This day came out a proclamation for putting in execution the act of parliament for encouragement and increase of seamen.

Saturday, 30 *March*.—From Edinburgh of the 21st they write, that the queen haveing appointed the marquesse of Montrosse president of the council there, his lordship had taken the usual oaths; that the earl of Weems was made lord high admiral of Scotland, and the earl of Leven commander in cheif of her majesties forces in that kingdom, vacant by the death of general Ramsey; which two last, with several other noblemen, &c. are coming hither to assist at the treaty of a union.

It's said the receivors general of Staffordshire, Cambridge, Wilts, and Surry are displaced, and others put in their room.

Monsieur Allegre, taken the last year in forcing the lines in Flanders, and mention'd in my last to have produced letters of credence at the Hague from the French secretary of state, to make some overtures towards a peace, is brought over from Holland, and yesterday sent prisoner to Nottingham to keep his countrymen company.

Yesterdays letters from Falmouth advise, that sir George Bing was seen off the lands end on Tuesday morning making for Portugal.

This days letters from Dover say, that the 11 ships mentioned in my last to have past by there for Portsmouth were not Dutch, but beleived to be the Dunkirk squadron; and that the transport vessel which carryed over some French prisoners is returned, but was not sufferd to goe into the harbour of Calais, the reason not known; at other times used to lye a fortnight at the wharfe, and the master on shore all the while, but this time had a guard upon him.

The queen came to Kensington this afternoon from Windsor.

The earl of Orrery is married to the lady Elizabeth Cecill, sister to the earl of Exeter.

No Dutch post yet.

Tuesday, 2 April.—Yesterdays foreign letters say, the allies, having advice that the duke of Anjou and count Thesse were to goe from Caspe towards Catalonia, laid 4 ambuscades, and had taken them, but that a pesant gave notice thereof.

That a cartel is agreed on between the earl of Peterborough and count de Torres for the exchange of prisoners.

From Paris, that the count de Tholouze was not sailed the 24th past from Roses, where 40 barks of the 180 which sailed from Thoulon were arrived with 26 peices of cannon: that Barcelona was to be invested the 3rd instant both by land and sea; and that 22 batallions designed for Italy are countermanded, and gone for Catalonia.

From Vienna, that an expresse was arrived there from Constantinople, with an account that the Turks, tho' they have lost near 200,000 persons by the plague, are making great warlike preparations; and seem concerned that the emperor hath not at this time notified to the grand seignior his accession to the throne, who is now hast'ning a minister thither for that purpose.

That the grand vizier is dead, which pleases the French, who hope the next will favour their interest.

That prince Eugene was preparing for Italy, the emperor having assured him that nothing shal be wanting on his part to enable him to act offensively.

The lord Harry Scot (son to the late duke of Monmouth) is made earl of Lorrain in Scotland.

Sir Walter Clarges is lately dead.

'Tis said the beginning of next week the duke of Marlborough will sett forward for Holland, and also the duke of Argyle, who will make the campagne with his grace.

Thursday, 4 *April*.—This day was held a chapter of the order of the garter at Kensington, where the electoral prince of Hanover was chose a knight companion thereof, in the room of the late duke of Zell.

Mr. Poultney, son to John Poultney, esq., is appointed to goe her majesties envoy to Denmark, in room of Mr. Vernon, jun., who desires to be recalled.

Yesterday's Lisbon mail of the 26th past brought by the Lime frigat advises, that captain Price, with 6 English men of war and several transports, having 2 regiments on board, and a great fleet of merchant ships, was arrived there; that the lord Gallway was at Elvas, and expected his artillery the 24th, and next day design'd for the army encamp't on the river Guaya, and advances into Spain, where they fear no opposition, unlesse the forces draw off from Catalonia and Arragon.

That sir John Leake being stopt sailing 24 hours by the duke of Cadavals laying an embargo at Lisbon on all shipping, he came too late, otherwise had intercepted the galleons; and a council of war being called whither to pursue them, 'twas carried against it; after which, sir John sailed towards Cadiz and Gibralter.

From Valentia, that the earl of Peterborough goes through great fatigues for securing that country; has hitherto had good successe, and the king of Spain has made him captain general of all his forces, and given a commission in his absence to appoint and remove governors of places as his lordship thinks fitt.

The Lime in her way home was attack't by 3 French privateers, and captain Doleman, commander, with several of his men killed; and after which the lieutenant Roberts fought bravely, and brought her into Portsmouth, for which has a 6th rate frigate given him.

Saturday, 6 *April*.—Yesterdays letters from Falmouth say the Prince pacquet boat is arrived there in 20 dayes from Lis-

bon, and brought over about 30 officers of the lord Barrimores regiment, out of which the earl of Peterborough had formed a regiment of dragoons, with the horse he took from the Spaniards near Valentia, and gave the command thereof to coll. Peirce, and these officers are come over to raise another regiment of foot.

From Harwich, that Wensday morning general Hompesch, brigadeer general Cadogan, &c. with the transports and recruits, sailed from Owsley bay under a strong convoy for Holland.

From Dublin, that the 26th past, 5 men of war, with about 30 merchant ships and transports, on board of which were 3 regiments bound for Catalonia, sailed from Cork and Kingsale with a fair wind for Lisbon.

Last night the sessions ended at the Old Baily.

The queen hath appointed the lord Hallifax, auditor of the exchequer, to goe to the princesse Sophia with the naturalization, regency, and other acts past last session relating to the court of Hanover, and his brother, Christopher Mountague, officiates as auditor during his lordships absence.

It's said her majestie hath reserved to herself the nomination of half the officers of the 3 regiments which are to be raised in Ireland, and the other the duke of Ormond to name.

This morning died Charles Twitty, esq., cheif clerk to the auditor of the exchequer, having been in it many years: he has left to the value of 20,000*l.*

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 3d instant, and held the 4th and 5th; where several criminalls were tryed, of which three received sentence of death, 11 were burnt in the cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, and one fined and sett in the pillory; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the eight day of May.

Tuesday, 9 *Aprill.*—Yesterday morning came an expresse from Harwich, that sir Edward Whitaker, with the men of war that convoyed the last week the transports with horses and recruits to Holland, was come back into that harbour, in order to attend the duke of Marlborough thither, who will be goeing next Fryday, accompanyed by his son in law the marquesse of Monthermer, &c.

The same day a great many imprest men taken out of the

Savoy and other places were brought before the lord mayor at Guildhal, and after examination most of them were sent on board the queens ships.

The following 7 French prisoners of war are come hither from Nottingham, having obtained her majesties leave to goe for France on their parole of honour, to return in 6 months, viz. the chevallier de Ligonday, marquesse de St. Second, marquesse de Marivaux, marquesse de la Masselir, marquesse de Armigny, marquis de Valsene, and the count de Gallard.

I am told a commission is passing the seals, naming the persons following to be commissioners to treat with the Scotch about the union, viz. the two archbishops, lord keeper, lord treasurer, lord president, lord privy seal, lord steward, duke of Somerset, duke of Bolton, earl of Carlisle, earl of Sunderland, lords Wharton, Pawlet, Townsend, Orford, Kingston, Hallifax, Grey, and Sommers, marquesse of Hartington, and marquesse of Granby, chancellor of the exchequer, the two lord chief justices, speaker of the house of commons, 2 secretaries of state, sir John Cook judge advocate, attorney and sollicitor general, and Dr. Walker the civillian.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

This day several convicted criminalls were brought to the bar at the Old Baily, and upon their knees pleaded her majesties pardon for their several crimes; 7 of them to have a free pardon; 12 to be pardoned conditionally on listing themselves into her majesties service during the war; 3 to be pardoned on condition of transportation to the plantations for 7 years, of which the man Harris that robb'd on the black mare was one; and 21 women to be sent to Bridewell, and put to hard labour for a year and day.

Thursday, 11 *April*.—The commission is past the seals, constituting all those mentioned in my last to be commissioners to treat about the union with Scotland, of which 7 to be a quorum; they are to meet the 16th instant the commissioners of Scotland in the council chamber at the cockpitt, who are, the earl of Seaford, lord chancellor; duke of Queensbury, lord privy seal; earls of Marr and Lowden, secretaries of state; earls of Southerland, Morton, Weems, Leven, Stair, Glascow, and Roseberry; lords Rosse and Duplin, lord Archibald Campbell; Adam Cockburn; lord justice Clerk; sir Robert Dundass,

sir Hugh Dalrymple, sir David Dalrymple, sir Alexander Ogilvy, sir James Smallet, sir Patrick Jonstoun, Francis Montgomery, Alexander Grant, Wm. Morrison, George Lockhart, Robert Stewart, John Clark, Wm. Seaton, Hugh Montgomery, Daniel Stewart, and Daniel Campbell.

The officers of the 6 French regiments of foot, which are to be new raised, have received their levy money; and orders are sent to Ireland for coming over of the French officers there, in order to form a regiment of dragoons, to be commanded by the marquesse of Guiscard, who came from the Cevennes; which regiment, 'tis said, are to serve in Spain.

Saturday, an envoy arrived here from Morocco, and brought several presents to her majestie; his errand, about a treaty for assisting our troops in Spain, and for setting at liberty all English captives.

The same day, being the first of the term, Dr. Brown, Dr. Drake, one Ward, and others, for writing reflecting pamphlets on several ministers of state, had their appearances recorded in the queens bench court.

No Dutch post.

This night came in a Lisbon mail, which says capt. Price had join'd sir John Leake, and that the earl of Gallway has broke up from Elvas and marcht to Alcantara.

Saturday, 13 *Aprill*.—Our last Lisbon mail advised, that the lord Gallway march'd with 14,000 foot and 4000 horse for Alcantara, leaveing 8000 men to observe the garrison of Badajox.

That sir John Leake had received orders from the lord Peterborough, that so soon as the English recruits, &c. were come and joyned him, to sail for Altea, there to land them, and afterwards goe in quest of count Tholouze, who with 14 men of war had appeared off Barcelona; and that count Thesse commits great ravages.

Yesterday's West India mail from Antego says, that about 20 sail of French frigats and privateers are upon that coast, and the island in arms to prevent their landing.

From Jamaica, that our ships have lately taken 3 rich French prizes; that admiral Whetstone was careening there; and that the Barbadoes packet boat (so long missing) was cast away near St. Domingo, and the French seized the effects, worth 17,000*l*.

Sir John Elways, member of parliament for Sudbury, is dead.

Mr. Braham and Mr. Tirrel, (both gentlemen of Suffolk,) who married each of them a daughter of sir John Duke, quarrelled last week and fought; the first was killed, and the latter made his escape.

Last night about 9, the duke of Marlborough embarkt at Greenwich for Holland, a squadron of men of war being ready to convoy him, the lord Hallifax, &c. thither.

This afternoon a proclamation came out for putting the laws in execution against such as have or shal endeavour to pervert her majesties subjects to the popish religion, pursuant to the addresse of the house of commons.

Tuesday, 16 *Aprill.*—Yesterday the lord keeper, assisted by the two chief justices, gave judgment in the cause between the lord Mohun and the lady Henrietta Orby, relating to some part of the late earl of Macclesfeild's estate: the lord cheif justice Holt was of opinion against the lord Mohun, and the lord chief justice Trevor for him; so the lord keeper decreed it in favour of his lordship.

Last week dyed the earl of Berkshire, upwards of 90 years of age, at his seat in Wiltshire, and is succeeded in honour and estate by the son of the late Craven Howard, esq., aged 20.

Her majestie has ordered 5000*l.* for the purchase of Cotton house and library, to be paid sir John Cotton; and sir Christopher Wren is to fitt up the library for the use of the publick.

A new commission is preparing for continueing the duke of Ormond lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Sir Stafford Fairborn is gone for Chattham and Portsmouth to hasten out the fleet.

A rich coach of state and liveries are making, to be sent the earl of Peterborough, to whom her majestie has given 20,000*l.* for his great services in Catalonia, and charges he has been at in treating the king of Spain: and his son, the lord Mordant, is made a brigadeer general, and will embark on board the fleet with sir Clowdsly Shovell, who will sail for the Streights the beginning of May.

I am told the duke of Marlborough designs to goe with a strong body of horse to make a diversion in favour of the duke of Savoy, and that count Slangenburgh, in his absence, is to command the army on the Maese.

A ship arrived in 14 days from Leghorn saith, all the news there was that the French had beseiged Barcelona.

Four Dutch posts wanting.

Thursday, 18 *April*.—Tuesday night the commissioners for a union between England and Scotland mett at the cockpitt, and having read their commissions, the lord keeper made a speech, signifyeing the cause of their meeting, and their sincere intentions to bring the treaty to a happy conclusion, took notice of the great advantages of settling the succession upon the house of Hanover, as also of the good disposition of the queen and parliament of England toward this treaty, in order to which they repealed several clauses made in the preceding parliament for making the Scots aliens, &c.

The earl of Seafeild, lord chancellor of Scotland, answered in the name of their commissioners, that they came to meet them with the same sincere intentions, and took notice of the like good disposition of their parliament to come to a union, &c.; after which they adjourned till Monday.

George Doddington, esq. is appointed secretary to the English commissioners, and sir David Nairn to the Scotch.

Yesterday was a great tryal at the queens bench barr, upon a will of one Mr. Kinsman of Essex, who gave away his estate of 2000*l.* per ann., and 7000*l.* in money, to a lighterman of his own name, from his own son, because he married against his consent; and the jury brought in a verdict for the will.

Same day the admiralty had an account from sir Edward Whitaker, who convoyed the duke of Marlborough to Holland, that he landed there Sunday morning about 10: tis said, before his grace went hence, measures were concerted in relation to a descent either upon France or Spain, and that several regiments of land forces will embark for that purpose on board the fleet commanded by sir Clowdesly Shovell.

We want 4 Dutch mails.

Saturday, 20 *Aprill*.—Letters from Portsmouth advise, that on Thursday came to Spithead the Tryton, having been sent into Brest harbour and other French ports, and says, she could not perceive any fleet in them; but that 2 men of war came out of Brest to engage her, both which she would have fought, had she not sprung her foremast, so was forced to bear away.

It's said, on Monday next the Morocco ambassador makes

his publick entry thro' this citty, and her majestie receives him in the council chamber at the cock pitt.

One Fitzgerald and Mackdonal are committed to the Gatehouse for killing a watchman near Leicester feilds.

This morning came in 5 Dutch posts.

From Paris of the 24th, that count Tholouze, with 30 men of war, was before Barcelona, with ammunition and provisions for the French troops, who had beseiged it by land, and open'd the trenches the 6th on the side of Montjoui; that the garison was 8000 men, had made 2 vigorous sallies, wherein the beseigers own they had 150 men killed: on the 13th they began to batter fort Montjoui, designed to storm it in 3 or 4 dayes, and hope to be masters of the town the beginning of May.

Letters from Amsterdam say the French have lost already above 1200 men before it, by 2 attacks made on their army by the Miquilets from the mountains, who have assured king Charles by frequent skirmishes will soon make the enemy weary of the seige; that his majestie was in the town, and kept a communication open with the country.

That the earl of Gallway had obliged the duke of Barwick to retire, and that he was gone to beseige Alcantara.

And from Brussells, that an expresse from Paris had brought news to the elector of Bavaria, that fort Montjoui had surrendred to the French; but that sir John Leake had defeated count Tholouze.

Tuesday, 23 *Aprill*.—Yesterdays foreign post advises from Paris, that an expresse was arrived there from Italy, that the duke de Vendosme, with 58 batallions and 5000 horse, fell upon 12,000 Germans under the Danish general Reventlaw in the Bressian, and after an obstinate fight defeated them, killing about 3000, and took 800 prisoners, 10 cannon, 20 standards, and was in pursuit of the rest; but we hope the next letters will bring a more favourable account of this action.

That the French army before Barcelona is 20,000 strong, and were preparing to batter it with 100 cannon besides mortars.

That the earl of Peterborough was drawing his troops out of Valentia, Lerida, Tortosa, &c., and assembling his whole force about Terragona, in order, as supposed, to attempt raising the seige.

And that Alcantara has surrendred to the lord Gallway, and the garison made prisoners of warr.

There are several letters which mention a fight between sir John Leake and count Tholouze; some say the latter taken prisoner, his ship burn't, 3 sunk, 6 taken, and the rest retired towards Thoulon: but we give little credit theretoo.

The Danes have evacuated the bishoprick of Lubeck.

Yesterday the commissioners for a union met: the lord keeper acquainted the Scotch with the demands we make, and they are to answer to morrow.

This day the Venetian ambassador made his publick entry in great state, haveing 3 very rich coaches of his own, and 26 men in liveries, attended by 30 other coaches with 6 horses each.

Thursday, 25 *Aprill*.—Yesterday came in a Lisbon mail of the 19th, which confirms the surrender of Alcantara after 3 dayes attack; the garrison of 4000 foot and 300 horse (all new cloath'd and arm'd) were made prisoners of war, but the captains and their superiour officers to have their liberty at 6 months end: in the place was 18 brasse cannon, with great quantities of ammunition and provisions; on our march thither a sharp action happ'ned between part of our army and the rear of the duke of Barwicks horse, of which he had near 300 killed, and several taken prisoners, and himself dangerously wounded, with little losse on our side.

That the earl of Galloway designs for Placentia with all speed, and from thence to Madrid, the enemy not being able to oppose him.

That the governors of Badajox and Merida sent a strong detachment to surprize our garison in Elvas, who made a vigorous salley and put them to flight, killing 400; took several prisoners, with 12 cannon and mortars.

And that 5 men of war and transports, with the 3 regiments on board from Ireland, arrived the 17th at Lisbon, and 2 dayes after sayled for the Streights to join sir John Leake; for which good news the guns at the Tower were last night discharged.

Captain Kerr, with 10 men of war and several merchant ships, sayled from St. Hellens for the West Indies.

This day the Morocco ambassador had his publick audience of her majestie.

The court of queens bench have fined Mr. Pittis 100 mark and pillory 3 times, for writing the Memorial Answered Paragraph by Paragraph; and Mr. Sawbridge, the bookseller, 200*l.* for publishing it.

Saturday, 27 *Aprill.*—Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that in a conference between the duke of Marlborough and the states 'twas proposed to beseige Namur, but not approved of, it requiring a great army to carry it on, and another to cover the same.

That his grace had sent brigadeer general Cadogan to the elector of Hanover, desiring his forces in the pay of England and Holland may be employed as her majestie and the Dutch think fitt, without waiting for new orders from him; and wrote to some other princes on the same subject.

That admiral Allemond was putting to sea with his squadron, and has orders to make the best of his way for the Streights, without stopping at England.

From Paris, that since their advantage over the imperialists in Italy, they talk again of beseiging Turin, and are making great preparations for the same.

From Paris, that their last accounts from Barcelona were kept private, but own their chief engineer Lapara was killed, and succeeded by brigadeer Villars. That the beseiged in a sally had cut off the regiment of Maine, and that provisions were dear in the camp, the Miquilets intercepting their foragers, and that they had taken the covert way of fort Montjoui, and erected a battery thereon.

Thursday night the commissioners for England and Scotland agreed,

That both kingdoms be united into one by the name of the kingdom of Great Brittain.

To be represented by one parliament, which is to sitt here.

To have the same successor to the crown.

Equal communication of trade, and all other priviledges.

And on Monday are to be upon taxes and impositions.

Tuesday, 30 *Aprill.*—Yesterdays Lisbon mail advises, that there was found in Alcantara 47 brasse and 17 iron cannon, 5000 muskets, 12,000 new cloaths for the Spanish army, great stores of ammunition of all sorts, and provisions for 15,000 men for 60 dayes; since which the bishop of Coria and his

diocesse have declared for king Charles, and have furnished our army with 20 days provisions, 500 horses and mules for their train, and 18,000 crowns in money.

That sir John Leake was joined at Gibralter by commodore Price, making 30 men of war, and sailed thence the 19th for Barcelona, having taken on board the troops out of the transports for greater expedition.

That the same day captain Walker, with 5 men of war and 3 regiments from Ireland, sailed from Lisbon for the Streights, as also did the 25th sir George Bing, with 16 men of warr and his recruits.

Mr. England, aid de camp to the earl of Peterborough, is arrived here in 21 days from Barcelona, who says, that count Tholouze has but 25 men of war before that citty, and 15,000 land men; that they had made 3 attacks on fort Montjouy, and 4 on fort Angelo, but repulsed with great losse.

That the lord Peterborough, with a strong body of horse and the prince of Hesse, were on their march to raise the seige, and that sir John Leake was seen beyond Malaga: 'tis said count Tholouze has weighed anchor, but whither to fight sir John or retire, is not known.

Sir Wm. St. Quintin is made one of the commissioners of the revenue in Ireland, in room of sir John Bland.

Thursday, 2 May.—Yesterday the commissioners for the union debated the number of members the kingdom of Scotland should send to our parliament, whither 40 or 50, but came to no resolution.

Mr. Hill, her majesties envoy, is arrived here from Savoy, and enjoys his place as one of the council to the prince as lord high admiral.

Tis said, Dr. Tyler, dean of Hereford, has kist the queens hand for the bishoprick of Landaff, with a dispensation to hold his deanry.

Richard Rigby, esq., member of parliament for Preston in Lancashire, is dead.

The lord Barrimore, who lately arrived here from Lisbon, and whose regiment of foot the lord Peterborough made dragoons in Catalonia, will speedily have a commission to raise a new regiment upon the Irish establishment.

On Sunday next the court goes into mourning for the prin-

cesse of Newburgh, electoresse dowager palatine, sister to prince George.

Tis still talkt that about 10,000 men are to embark on board the fleet, and to be commanded by the earl of Rivers.

No news from Barcelona since my last, more than what the Paris letters have mentioned, viz. that the French, after a sharp fight, took one of the forts of Montjoui, in which was 900 men, 500 of them killed, among them coll. Russell, of the English guards, and 300 taken prisoners, with the lord Donegall; but with great losse on their side.

Saturday, 4 *May*.—Dr. Drake tryed some time since before the lord chief justice Holt for several passages in his Mercurius Politicus; one of them for sayeing the revolution put an end to the English constitution; but his council taking exceptions to some errors in the information, the jury found it speciall; which were this week argued at the queens bench barr, and the court deferred judgment till next term.

Mr. Thurston, judge advocate, is goeing to Portsmouth to hold a court martial for tryeing several marines for mutiny, belonging to coll. Wills regiment, where coll. Churchill is to be president.

The duke of Argyle being general of the Scotch forces in Holland, her majestie has declared the duke of Queensbury to be high commissioner of Scotland, who, 'tis said, is to dissolve that parliament and call another.

Yesterday the earl of Rivers took the oaths in chancery for qualifyeing him to command the land forces designed to goe on board the fleet.

A ship from the Canaries is arrived at Plymouth, the master of which reports that he spoke with an English vessel, which told him, he mett sir John Leake the 17th past off the island Majorca; and that the French fleet, having taken their marines on board at Barcelona, sailed the 15th for Thoulon.

Mr. Hill has brought from Savoy that duke's picture, sett with diamonds, as a present to the queen.

Dr. Brown, who was committed to Newgate for publishing in print Advice to the Lord Keeper, is convicted thereof.

No foreign post.

Tuesday, 7 *May*.—Sundays letters from Lisbon of the 6th of May (S. N.) say, that Placentia surrendred to the earl of

Galloway on the 28th past, where the inhabitants exprest great joy, and proclaimed Charles the 3d their lawful king.

On the 1st instant our troops attackt the duke of Barwick, intrench't with about 3000 horse and 10 batallions he drew out of Badajoz, &c. besides militia, on the bank of Massagona, wading the river up to their middles, and charged him so furiously that he retired with losse, and left our forces in possession of his camp 5 leagues from Placentia in the road to Madrid; but suppos'd they will first march for Toledo.

That the king of Portugal had ordered 33 batallions and 15 squadrons of his regular troops and militia out of the provinces of Beyra and Alentejo to block up Badajox and Merida, which the duke of Barwick has left very weak.

Yesterday the court of queens bench sentenc'd Mr. Stephens, parson of Sutton, to stand twice in the pillory, and pay 100 marks, for writing the letter to the author of the Memorial, reflecting on the duke of Marlborough and Mr. secretary Harley.

Same day our merchants had an account that the Mediterranean galley, laden with silks and coffee from Scandaroon, to the value of 60,000*l.*, was sunk by a French privateer off Cape St. Vincent, after 4 hours fight; the captain with 30 of his men drowned, and only 13 saved.

Some persons examined this day before the commissioners of trade, taken in a French vessell which came from Calais the 2d instant, say, they had no account there of the taking Barcelona.

Thursday, 9 *May*.—This morning came in two Dutch posts, which advise,

From Paris, that they had letters from Barcelona, that the French entred fort Montjoui the 26th past, the garrison having quitted it for fear of a general assault; that they were preparing their attacks against the town, which still makes a stout defence; that conde de Cifuentes, with some troops from Girone, was gott into it, at which time the garrison made a vigorous sally, 'tis said, commanded by the earl of Peterborough, who is likewise gott in; that Charles the 3d had quitted the same, and sir John Leake was in sight of their fleet.

From Vienna, that the emperor had declared the electors of Bavaria and Cologne rebells, their titles and estates taken from

them, and the heralds to proclaim the same in all the imperial cities; that the cessation in Hungary is prolongued to the 5th of May; that the Germans have quitted all their posts in the Bressian, and their troops encamp't on the Adige, near Verona.

That the French, endeavouring to post themselves near Montebaldo, prince Eugene fell upon them, and killed and wounded about 600.

From Frankfurt, that the French appearing with a great army near the lines of Haguenaw, prince Lewis quitted them, as also those at Lauterburgh, with all other posts in Alsace, except Landau and Haguenaw, which last they have beseiged, and releived fort Lewis, and threaten to enter Swabia thro' the black forest.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough went the 9th for Maestricht; that the garrison of 1600 men in Haguenaw had surrendred at discretion.

And that the bishop of Munster was dead.

Her majestie has pardoned parson Stephens standing in the pillory.

Saturday, 11 *May*.—Yesterday we had a Dutch post, which brought letters from the duke of Marlborough to the lord treasurer, as also several other letters, advising that the French king had an account from Barcelona of the 4th of May, N. S., which say that count Tholouze, having taken on board the marines, sailed from before that place the 23d of April, old style, towards Thoulon, upon sir John Leake's making up to him.

Some letters say he fell upon the French fleet, sunk and burnt several of them, but little credit given to it; and that count Tesse at the same time drew off his army by land; but whither the duke of Anjoy went with them on board the fleet, is uncertain.

The French general Marsin, with 15,000 men, is returning from the Rhine to the Netherlands, to prevent the duke of Marlborough's passing the Dyle and attacking their camp near Louvain.

Haguenaw still holds out, and not surrendred, as mentioned in my last.

The regiments to embark on board the fleet, are ordered to be ready by the end of this month.

Mrs. Barbara Howard, daughter of the late lord Lonsdale, is perverted to the Romish religion; as also is Mrs. Skelton, daughter to Madam Orfeur.

Sir Thomas Clarges is married to Mrs. Katherine Berkley, youngest daughter to the lord Fitzharding.

The dutchesse of Cleeveland is given over by her physitians.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 8th instant, and held the next day, where several criminals were tryed, of which 5 received sentence of death, 2 were burnt in the hand, 6 burnt in the left cheek, 2 ordered to be whipt, and 3 fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 3d of July next.

Tuesday, 14 *May*.—The duke of Rutland is made lord lieutenant of Leicestershire, in the room of the earl of Denbigh; the earl of Kingston, custos rotulorum of Wilts, in the room of the lord Weymouth; and the lord Wharton, lord lieutenant of Westmorland, in the room of the earl of Thanet.

Patents are past for Mr. serjeant Hook and Stephen Harvey, esq., to be Welsh judges, in the room of serjeant Neeve and Mr. Peesley, who have their quietus's.

The lord Gower is dismist from being chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, and, 'tis said, will be succeeded by the earl of Derby.

The lord Carrington, a Romanist, is dead, and his title extinct.

Last night came in a Dutch post; Paris letters of the 17th say, that on the 15th a courier came thither from count Tholouze, who arrived the 11th with his fleet at the isle of Hieres; his men being so very sickly that he was not able to make head against the confederate fleet, who were near 50 men of war upon the coast of Catalonia; but that he had left behind him provisions sufficient for count Thesse's army two months, who was resolved to storm the counterscarp the 9th.

That monsieur Hiberville has taken that part of the island of St. Christophers belonging to the English, with several ships, 6000 negroes, &c.

That Haguenaw had surrendred to the French.

And from the duke of Marlborough's camp at Borchloen, the 20th of May, that the Danish troops were to join him the 22d; after which his grace designs to attack the French, (who have

drain'd all their garrisons, pass'd the Dyle, and encamp't near Tirlemont,) unlesse they retire; and some letters from the Hague say they have advice from Paris that the lord Gallway was arrived at Madrid.

Thursday, 16 *May*.—Yesterday one man, of those condemned lately at the Old Baily, was executed at Tyburn for felony and burglary.

Orders are sent to Scotland to prorogue the parliament (which was to have mett the 24th instant) to the 20th of June, by which time 'tis expected the commissioners for both kingdoms will have agreed upon an union; those of Scotland have demanded an account of the English revenue, with the debts we have contracted, the charge and expence of the nation yearly, &c.; which the treasury has orders to lay before them.

The duke of Rutland is not made lord lieutenant of Leicestershire, as was reported, but custos rotulorum; and the lord Wharton custos rotulorum of Westmoreland.

The regiment of lord Lyfford, who laid down his commission, not being willing the [to] serve under the marquesse of Guiscard, is given to coll. Vyner, lately made a brigadeer.

A conge d'elire is gone down to elect Dr. Tyler, dean of Hereford, bishop of Landaff.

Yesterday the lord treasurer sent a letter to the lady Peterborough, which he received from France, advising that her husband had so harassed the French camp, that they were forced to quitt the seige of Barcelona by sea and land; and that our fleet were landing their troops, and our rear pursuing the rear of the French.

The earl of Anglesea is married to the lady Stanley, daughter to the late earl of Derby.

This night coll. Richards came expresse from the duke of Marlborough, that on Sunday last he engaged and routed the French army, 15,000 stronger than ours; took their baggage and cannon, 6000 prisoners, and 400 officers; the duke had his horse shott under him, and the prince of Hesse was killed: the bells are now ringing, and bonefires for the same.

Saturday, 18 *May*.—Yesterdays Dutch post brings little more concerning the battle in Flanders than what was writt in my last; it says, that Marsin's horse had join'd the French before the fight began, and the Danes the duke of Marlbo-

rough, who on Monday night last was within 2 leagues of Louvain, and by break of day next morning designed to possesse himself of the passe of Neder Ische, in order to improve his victory.

That general Auverquerg during the fight having given quarter to a Bavarian captain, he had afterwards the villany to level a carbine at him, with intention to shoot him; and had done it, but a footman of the generalls, seeing the same, run him through and killed him.

The duke of Argyles, lord Mordants, and general Churchills regiments, which attack't with the foreigners, suffered most, which obliged the duke of Marlborough to come to their relief; who being known was shott at by the enemy, and by the falling of his horse was like to have been taken or killed, but that general Murray, a Scotch officer, prevented it; after which the duke had another escape, a cannon ball killing coll. Bringfeild as he was holding his stirrup to remount his grace: the prince of Hesse Cassell was not killed, as mentioned in my last, but prince Lewis of Hesse: by next Dutch post we expect the particulars at large of this great action.

This evening a collect was publish't, to be read to morrow in all churches about this citty for the said victory, and our successes in Spain.

French letters say, that after the taking of St. Christophers the French made a descent upon Nevis, took 30 ships, besides their negroes and other booty.

Tuesday, 21 *May*.—This morning captain Pitt arrived here expresse from the duke of Marlborough, that the 13th instant (O. S.) in the night his grace had advice that the French had quitted Louvain, and their lines along the Dyle, and retireing towards Brussells. Next morning early our army past the Dyle, leaving 500 men in Louvain: the 15th march'd to Dieghem, where his grace received a letter from the governour of Brussells, that he and the states of Brabant desired to wait on him, and they came at 4 in the afternoon, and complimented him on his wonderfull successe; he received them with great civility, and recommended them to submit to their lawful king, Charles the 3d, if not, might blame themselves for what followed, and some hours after declared for him: the towns of Malines and Antwerp have done the same.

The 16th our army past the canal of Brussels, (of which citty general Churchill, with 4 batallions and 2 squadrons, took possession,) stayed that night at Grimberg, and will march, without losse of time, to pursue the enemy.

The garrisons in Holland being dreining to reinforce him.

Villeroy and Bavaria, with about 20,000 scattered troops, are gone towards Ghent, with very little baggage, no artillery or ammunition.

A Dutch post this afternoon sayes, we killed in the battle, made prisoners, and deserted since to us, about 18,000 men, took 56 cannon, all their baggage and ammunition, abundance of colours and standards, with losse of about 3000 men on our side.

We hourly expect an expresse of raising the seige of Barcelona, and routing count Tesse's army.

This day the guns at the Tower were discharged, bonefires at night, for the good news from Flanders.

This day the parliament mett, and were farther prorogued to the 17th of September next.

Thursday, 23 *May*.—Tuesday the queen came to the cockpit, where she heard the proceedings of the commissioners for the union read; testifyed her satisfaction in what they had done, and recommended dispatch of what remained.

This day her majestie, with the court, went for Windsor, where she designs to reside most part of the summer.

A proclamation is publisht for a general thanksgiving to be kept the 27th of June thro'out England, for the late glorious victory over the French in Brabant, and the wonderful progresse of her majesties arms, and those of her allies in Catalonia and other parts of Spain.

And another is comeing out for opening a free trade between England and the subjects of king Charles 3d in Spain, Flanders, &c.

Fryday last the dutchesse of Marlborough went and condoled coll. Brinfeilds widdow upon the losse of her husband, who was killed in remounting the duke in the late battle, and assured her from her majestie a pention for life.

This morning came advice that a merchant ship was arrived at Pool from Lisbon; the master reports, as he was comeing out of that river, Mr. Methwin sent him a packet for the secretaries of state, with orders to throw it over board if attack'd,

which he was by a French privateer; but before taken sunk the pacquet, and afterwards ransomed himself: he can give no account of the news there, but in general 'twas good.

George Morley and Edward Brereton, esqs., are removed from being commissioners of prizes; but 'tis said the latter is made a commissioner of the salt office.

Saturday, 25 *May*.—Colls. Carpenter and Baynes are made brigadeer generals; Fleetwood Dormer, esq., member for Wickham, and Nich. Pollexfen, esq., member for Great Bedwyn, succeed George Morley and Edward Brereton, esqs. in the prize office; Paul Burrard and John Sandys are made subcommissioners of the prizes at Portsmouth, in room of sir George Parker and Dr. Goreing. Mr. Brereton, before mentioned, and Thomas Hopkins, esq., are appointed commissioners of the salt office, in the room of John Winnive and Ashburnham Toll, esqs.; and Thomas Broderick, esq. succeeds Mr. Hopkins as comptroller of the salt. Christopher Montague, esq. is made a commissioner of the excise, in the room of Mr. Boyce; and John Molesworth, esq. a commissioner of the stamp office, in the place of Mr. Vrthwait.

Several alterations are expected in the customs, victualling office, &c.

Richard Freeman, esq., of the Middle Temple, is made lord chief baron of Ireland, in the room of — Doneland, deceased.

This days letters from the duke of Marlboroughs camp at Marlebeck, near Ghent, of Monday, say, upon his march thither the French retired towards Courtray, leaving but one batallion in Ghent, the governer of which wrote to acquaint the duke of their readinesse to submit, which we were to take possession of the next day, and a detachment ordered to receive the submission of Bruges.

That the French had summoned a great number of pioneers to repair their old lines between the Scheld and the Lyss, behind which they intend to post themselves, expecting great reinforcements from Germany; but his grace is resolved to pursue them, and appointed a thanksgiving last Tuesday throughout his army for the late victory.

From the Hague, that all the letters from France confirm the raising the seige of Barcelona, and the duke of Anjou's retiring to Perpignan.

That Turin is not yet beseiged, and that the duke of Savoy had surprized and cut off 3 French regiments of horse.

Tuesday, 28 *May*.—This day's letters from the duke of Marlborough's camp, near Ghent, of the 24th (O. S.), say, that count Nassau, with 2 batallions, being march't into that citty, the castle surrendred, and the marquesse de Ryos's regiment made prisoners of war; that upon lieutenant general Scolten's appearing with 7 batallions, &c. before Oudenard, it surrendred; that major general Ross, with 600 horse, coming before Bruges, the French there retired, and the town declared for king Charles; and that brigadeer Cadogan, who was detacht with 6 squadrons to Antwerp, had acquainted the duke that there was 10 batallions in the castle inclinable to surrender upon honourable terms; whereupon his grace sent them an authority to treat with them; the French have also quitted Dam, and several more of the Flanders garrisons are ready to doe the like; upon which the duke sent coll. Durel with 150 horse, and a letter to the governer of Dendermond; as also major general Rosse with a letter to the governer of Ostend, to summon them to declare for king Charles; and that bridges being laid over the Scheld and the Lysse, our army, who have taken the advantageous post of Pont Esperies, was to march on Saturday to Deinse: the French endeavoured to put 5 batallions into the castle of Namur, but the Spanish governer refused it: they are retired behind Menin, where Marsin is near joining them with 18 batallions and 9 squadrons: most of the Walloons and Spaniards have deserted them.

From the Hague, that there is a treaty on foot between us and Holland for securing the succession of the crown of England to the house of Hanover.

From Paris, that the duke of Anjou arrived the 22d at Perpignan, resolving to attempt returning to Spain by the way of Navarr, in order to which the duke of Fevillade, with the best part of his army, was drawing from Turin to assist.

This day our lord mayor, aldermen, and common council, presented an addresse to the queen, congratulating her upon successe of her arms.

Thursday, 30 *May*.—Sir Mathew Dudley is made a commissioner of the customs, in the room of Richard Bretton, esq. removed.

A vessell putt into Cows says, she left 4 English and 16 Dutch East India ships at the Cape of Good Hope homeward bound, and that the French have taken 2 of our ships.

Yesterday came in 2 Lisbon mails with advice, that the lord Gallaway could not prevail with the Portugeeze generalls to march for Madrid, pretending they might want provisions, tho had 6 dayes before hand, and within 7 dayes of that citty, and 3 of the bishoprick of Toledo, the most plentiful country in all Spain; but return'd to Placentia, (leaving 4 cities, who had declared for king Charles the 3d, to the mercy of the duke of Berwick, who before retired as our army advanced,) and are now beseiging Ciudad Rodrigo, which after reduced, it's expected they will march for Salamanca, and thence to Madrid.

This morning captain Delavall came expresse from the earl of Peterborough, with a letter dated the 12th, N. S., which says, sir George Bing joined sir John Leak the 1st, and commodore Walker the 3d, making 50 sail of men of war in the line of battle; that they arrived the 8th at Barcelona, and put their land forces into it, count Tholouze being gone off the day before, notwithstanding which count Thesse carried on the seige by land: he made a breach, and gave out he designed to storm the storm [town?]; but on the 12th, at 1 in the morning, he retired towards their own frontiers, pursued by the Miquelets, leaving behind 175 brasse cannon, 30 mortars, 3000 barrels of powder, 10,000 sacks of meal, vast quantities of shott, and most of their baggage; and the lord Peterborough is preparing to improve this good successe; for which news the Tower guns were discharged.

Dr. Brown is sentenc'd to pay 40 mark, and to stand in the pillory, for writing the Country Parsons Advice to the Lord Keeper.

Tis said the Portugal ambassador is forbid the court.

Saturday, 1 *June*.—Yesterday came letters from the captain of her majesties ship the Centurion in the Downs, that he and two frigats coming out of the Goree, with 14 of the Rotterdam fleet bound for England, mett the Dunkirk squadron of 11 sayl, and not being able to fight them, made the best of his way; saw 6 taken, but knows not what became of the rest: they were Dutch vessells, but the cargo ours: the losse computed at above 50,000*l.*

Same day orders were sent to the fleet, and the soldiers designed for the descent to be ready with all expedition.

Sir Stafford Fairborn, with 10 men of war, 2 fireships, and 2 bombvessells, is sayled to bombard Ostend, in case they don't comply with the duke of Marlborough's letter.

The queen has sent a letter to the king of Portugal, that he has not performed his treaty, and expects back the money she has paid him; which gave ground to the report that his ambassador was forbid our court.

By a ship arrived from the West Indies we have advice, that captain Dampier has taken in the South Seas a booty worth 3 millions sterling; and having now 4 ships is sayled for Battavia, in hopes to find a Dutch convoy and return to Europe.

I am told the matter about Darien, which has occasioned several debates among the commissioners for an union, is now settled; her majestie being to give the revenue of her antient kingdom of Scotland to be collected by commissioners appointed for that purpose, who are to pay all such losses and demands which those of that nation suffered in that expedition.

We want a Duch post.

Tuesday, 4 June.—Yesterday part of the 6 French regiments of foot began to march for Portsmouth, and all the other regiments designed for the descent are to be there and in the Isle of Weight by the 18th instant.

Sunday several coaches were robbed upon Hounslow Heath goeing to Windsor, by 3 highway men, particularly the lord Sherrards, sir Charles Cotterells, and the secretaries to the Venetian ambassador.

The earl of Derby is sworn chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, in the place of the lord Gower.

And the lord Stawell is removed from being one of the lords of the bedchamber to the prince, and succeeded by the lord Howard of Effingham.

A letter this day from Mr. Methwin at Lisbon says, that the lord Galloway and marquesse de Minas were before Ciudad Rodrigo, which could not hold out above 3 days, and then, as the Portugueeze give out, would march for Madrid; and that the whole province of Arragon had declared for Charles 3d. Some letters advise that the earl of Peterborough was embark-

ing the forces at Barcelona on board the fleet, in order to land them in Valentia, being the nearest way to Madrid.

Serjeant Neve is not removed from being a Welsh judge, as formerly mentioned, but serjeant Wynne.

Part of the duke of Northumberland's regiment of horse are ordered for Flanders.

Two Dutch posts arrived say the garrison of Landau has taken all Villars's baggage, papers, &c.; that Villeroy has put his foot into Tournay, Lisle, Menin, Ipres, and Dunkirk, for security of those places, as well as to prevent desertion.

That the elector of Bavaria, with his troops, was gone towards Mons.

That Antwerp has surrendred, and that the duke of Marlborough came the 9th to the Hague to confer with the states, and return'd the 11th to his army, which was preparing, as said, to beseige Ipres and Ostend.

Thursday, 6 June.—As the lord Hallifax past thro Amsterdam to Hanover, the Portugeeze Jews there invited him to see their synagogue, and to shew their great esteem for the queen of England, and good wishes for the successe of her majesties arms; made a prayer on purpose for the same, a coppy whereof they delivered to his lordship, and which is inserted in this days Postman.

A new commission is come to the victualling office; 3 of the commissioners are left out, viz. Henry Lee, Abraham Tilgham, and Samuel Hunter, esq.; and succeeded by Denzil Onslow, esq., member for Guilford, Thomas Beer, esq., member for Tiverton, and one Mr. Reghnolds.

Mr. Roberts, clerk to Mr. secretary Hedges, is removed, as also is Dr. Morley, one of the commissioners for the sick and wounded, and succeeded by James Chase, esq., member for Marlow.

John Hoblyn, esq., member for Bodmyn, is dead; and Francis Norris, esq., member for Oxford, is also dead.

This day sir John Hawles argued at the queens bench bar for Dr. Drake, and sir James Montague for the queen in answer to him; and the court took time to consider thereof.

Great number of palisadoes, and other instruments of war to be used in the intended expedition, are ship't off at the Tower for Portsmouth.

To morrow we expect a Dutch post, till the arrival of which we know not what place the duke of Marlborough will beseige.

Saturday, 8 June.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises from Paris, that count Tesse was ordered to come to court to give an account of the miscarriage of the seige of Barcelona; that Ciudad Rodrigo surrendered to the Portugueeze 4 dayes after opening the trenches; the garrison to be sent to Castile, and not to bear arms against king Charles for one year.

That the duke of Anjou arrived the 2d at Pampelona, and designed next day to sett out for Madrid by way of Estella and Burgos.

That their gallies have brought into Dunkirk an English vessell of 12 guns, as she was carrying off 3 fisher boats: the prisoners report they were sent to take them in order for pilots.

From the Hague, that the 13th lord Overkirk march't with 30 squadrons and some foot to make up the regiments under general Fagell 40 batallions, which are to beseige Newport and Ostend.

That brigadeer Meredith was detach't with 1400 foot and 100 horse to block up Dendermond, which refuses to surrender.

That a great magazine is ordered to be made at Bruges, and 400 vessells taken up for carrying ammunition of war to the Scheld.

That the duke of Marlborough told the states, the queen did not design to put garrisons of her own into any places in the Netherlands, being contented to procure a good barrier for them.

That his army will be reinforced with 42 batallions and 34 squadrons, which will make his foot 115 batallions, and his horse 157 squadrons; to be divided into two bodies, one to beseige towns, the other to cover them.

And that the French expect a reinforcement of 62 batallions, and 54 squadrons.

The allies had killed in the late battle 1066, and 2567 wounded.

Some letters say Turin is invested, and the trenches to be opened the 4th.

Several French vessells laden with ammunition and provisions

for Ostend were sayling thither, but understanding admiral Fairborn was before it they retired.

Tuesday, 11 *June*.—Yesterdays Dutch post brings letters from duke of Marlborough's camp of the 6th (O. S.), which say a battering train of 140 guns and mortars were disembarking at Sas van Ghent for the seiges of Newport and Ostend.

That when the Hessians, Hanoverians, and Lunenburghers, with the forces daily expected from Holland, are arrived, the army will be 35,000 stronger than when they fought.

Some letters say we are to form a camp at Gemblours, in order to beseige Charleroy and block up Namur, where the Spanish governer of that citadell has twice prevented the French, who endeavoured to possesse themselves thereof.

That general Fagell has taken fort Plassendale sword in hand, which will facilitate the reducing of Ostend, in which is a garrison of 2 Spanish and 5 French batallions, under command of Le Motte, a French man; the 1st with the inhabitants are inclinable to surrender, but the latter have unpaved the streets, and seem resolved to hold it out.

That when the French king heard of the defeat of his army, sent to duke Fevillade to offer duke of Savoy the government of the Milaneze, and the same subsidies the allies give him to quitt their interest, which he refused.

From Venice 'tis reported that general Toralba, with a body of Spaniards in the Cremoneze, have declared for king Charles.

From Paris, that the duke of Anjou arrived the 6th at Madrid.

The earl of Peterboroughs fine coach and equipage is put on board for Spain, and his lordship is declared her majesties ambassador extraordinary to that king.

Thursday, 13 *June*.—Yesterday the earl of Derby satt the 1st time as chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, and has made Edward Loyd, esq. (one of the commissioners of the stamp office) his secretary.

Same day the Venetian ambassador, it's said, declared, if the French attack Verona, as they threatnen, that 22,000 Venetians will join prince Eugene to defend it.

The lady Catherine Stanhope, daughter to the earl of Chesterfeild, is married to Godfrey Clerke, of Darbyshire, esq.

Mrs. Frowd, maid of honour to the queen, is dead.

Her majestie has given to the collonels of the 6 French regiments of refugees which are raising, 300*l.* each for bounty money, as a recompence for the profits collonels usually make in clothing their regiments; she having given orders for making them.

Yesterday Dr. Drake, Mr. Gildon, &c. appeared upon their recognizances at the queens bench court, and were continued on the same till next term.

Mr. Shippings tryal (who sometime since pleaded to an information for bantering Mr. secretary Harley about discovering the authors of the Memorial) is put off till next term.

Mr. Ward, indicted for writing Hudibras Redivivus, pleaded guilty to the information.

This day one captain Newell (whose shipp was some time since carryed into Dunkirk) arrived here, being exchanged, and says the French have laid the country about Newport under water, and that our army was to invest Ostend as Thursday last.

To morrow we expect a Dutch post.

Saturday, 15 *June.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advis'd that the king of Prussia arrived the 16th at Hanover, and the next day the marriage concluded between the prince royal and princesse of Hanover was publickly declared, to the great joy of both courts.

From Paris, that the trenches before Turin were advanced within 50 paces of the outworks; but the beseigers, being informed that the duke of Savoy had undermined all the works, were obliged to proceed by sapping and countermining, which will take up much time.

That Villars had orders to make a 3d detachment from his camp to the Netherlands; and the militia marching towards the sea coasts, where the people are in great consternation upon the news of a descent from England.

That prince Eugene had received several reinforcements, and was preparing to passe the Adige.

From the Hague, that 30 transports were taking on board 2500 foot, and 900 dragoons, for the descent.

That they had letters from Berlin and other places, which mention an action between the king of Sueden and the Musco-

vites, near Kiow, in which the former had 5000 killed and wounded.

From duke of Marlborough's camp at Rousalaer of 21st, that his grace had received advice from the blockade of Dendermond, that the burghers had taken armes to force the garison to surrender, and the cannon being ready to play, 'twas beleived, would soon submit; and that the country about Newport being drowned, monsieur Overkirk invested Ostend on Sunday.

A private letter from Paris says Salamanca had declared for king Charles, and that Garet taking no notice of the Portugueeze army, it's beleived they are marcht for Madrid.

The dutchesse of Marlborough had lately an apoplectick fitt, but well again.

The lord Mordaunt is made a brigadeer generall.

Tuesday, 18 *June*.—Yesterdays Dutch post says from the Rhine, that Mr. Villars is strongly entrench't within his lines, being reduced to 10,000 men, the rest gone to Flanders, where 18,000 Prussians and Lunenburghers have join'd duke Marlborough, who has sent 300 men to take possession of Courtray for king Charles, the French haveing quitted it after [they] had exacted vast contributions from the inhabitants.

The enemy, with a strong body of horse and foot from Mons, put 500 men into Dendermond, but lost 700 by desertion in that expedition, notwithstanding which 'twas ordered to be bombarded.

It's said the French in Namur have made themselves masters of the castle.

Fryday was a general thanksgiving in Holland for the late successes.

A plot has been discovered at Turin to blow up the magazine of powder, and the chief concerned hanged.

An expresse from sir Stafford Fairborn says that his seamen have made a battery on the shore near Ostend, and that they had furnish'd the lord Overkirk with good store of cannon, and the trenches to be opened last Saturday.

Last night Mr. Mawgridge, first kettle drummer, killed capt. Cope (son to sir John Cope) in the guard room at the Tower, and is committed to Newgate.

Mrs. Smith, daughter to the speaker, succeeds Mrs. Frowd as maid of honour to the queen.

It's said the commissioners for the union have agreed that 16 Scotch lords and 45 commoners shall sitt in our parliament.

Three Lisbon mails just arrived confirm the taking of Salamanca, and says the Portugueese are marching for Madrid.

Thursday, 20 *June*.—Dr. Woodroffe is made a prebend of Winchester, in room of Dr. Ellis, now bishop of Kildare.

The duke of Northumberland's regiment of horse is new clothed, who with the guards are to attend her majestie on the thanksgiving day to St. Pauls, where Dr. Stanhope, dean of Canterbury, is to preach.

Yesterday the dukes of Somerset, Richmond, and Bolton, earl of Sunderland, lord Sommers, with several other peers, &c. were nobly entertained at Drapers hall by our two sheriffs.

The same day the colonells of the regiments who are to be employed in the descent sent their tents, equipage, and baggage to Portsmouth.

Monday 9 transport ships sailed from Deal for Holland, to bring over some forces for that expedition.

Yesterday 150 Switzers, taken in the late fight in Flanders, march't thro' this citty to list in the French regiments that are raising here.

This day the lord Grey of Wark died of the gout in his head, and the honour extinct.

Tuesday night's letters from Portugall advise, that the seperate body of their troops near Badajoz have taken Xeres de les Cavelleros, and the garrison of 900 men made prisoners of war.

A letter from the lord Gallway by those pacquets seems to doubt whither he shal be able to prevayl with the marques de Minas to proceed for Madrid, tho letters of the last date from other hands say they were on their march thither.

Saturday, 22 *June*.—The English and Scotch commissioners have finish'd all the points before them relating to the union, which are next Wensday to be read to her majestie, and afterwards engrost in order to be laid before the parliaments of both kingdoms.

Last night an expresse arrived from admiral Fairborn before

Ostend, advising that the trenches were open'd last Monday, and carried within pistoll shot of the outworks, with the losse of 100 men killed and wounded; and that after fixing the batteries and planting the cannon our men threw a bomb, which fell upon the town house, where the burghers were assembled, which put them into such a consternation, that they sent a message to the lord Overkirk to forbear that practice, and they would use their endeavours with the governour to surrender; but was answered, if had nothing else to say might return from whence he came.

The expresse brought an account that Dendermond had agreed to capitulate, if not releived in 24 hours.

This morning a gentleman was seized near Whitehall by one of the queens messengers with a warrant from the secretary of state; he drew his sword and defended himself some time, but being taken was committed to the Gatehouse for treasonable practices.

Yesterdays Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday, 25 *June*.—Yesterdays Holland mail advises from Paris, that the duke de Fevillade having past the Po had possest himself of several posts on the hills by Turin, and that the duke of Savoy not being able to oppose him was retired with 3000 horse and all his court towards Coni, leaving his infantry and 500 horse in Turin, with orders to defend themselves to the last extremity.

That the French king has chang'd his general officers, nominated the duke of Vendosme to command in Flanders, the duke of Orleans in Italy and Villars under him, and Marsin in Alsace.

That after king Philip arrived at Madrid he ordered all the French there, except the ambassador, to depart that city.

From Dantzick that 12,000 Swedes attackt 16,000 Muscovites near Lackozin, but during the action 8000 more came up and forced the Swedes to retire, with losse of 6000 men, and the Muscovites 9000.

From Genoua that the Medway and Mary arrived there the 8th in 8 dayes from Barcelona, and say that sir John Lake was sailed for Denia, having 10,000 foot on board, and king Charles with 4000 horse marching for Valentia, where they were to join, and afterwards proceed for Madrid.

From the Hague, that the lord Overkirk hopes to be master of Ostend in a fortnight's time.

The Scotch parliament is further prorogued to the 8th of August.

Yesterday, being midsummer day, John Ward and Francis Eyles, esqs. were chose sherifs of this citty for the year ensueing; and this morning they attended upon the court of aldermen at Guildhall; the first, being a member of parliament, acquainted them that he insisted upon his priviledge, and would not serve; and the last paid his fine, so there will be a new election.

Thursday, 27 June.—This morning about 9 all the horse and foot guards new cloathed went to St. James, as did the peers and peeresses in their coaches and 6 horses, all richly attired, with the officers of state, in order to attend the queen to return thanks at St. Pauls for the great victory obtain'd in Flanders; there was a greater number of the nobility attended than ever was known upon such an occasion, the dutchesse of Marlborough and countesse of Burlington were in the coach with her majestie, the prince not there, being unable to endure the fatigue; the guns in the park were discharged when she left St. James's, the streets lined by the train'd bands and the several companies of this citty in their livery gowns, and the houses crowded with spectators: about noon the Tower guns were discharged: at Temple Bar her majestie was received by the lord mayor, aldermen, and sherifs on horseback, who conducted her to church, where was a very fine anthem sung, and a sermon preacht by the dean of Canterbury; after which she return'd to St. James's, and the whole ceremony was performed with great decency: all the foreign ambassadors also attended, and at night bonefires, illuminations, &c.

The lord keeper has sent a new commission to the justices of peace for Middlesex, wherein ten are left out and 19 new ones putt in; the like reform is made in several other counties.

Her majestie has presented the earl of Peterborough with a silver service weighing 10,000 ounces, which was sent by the ship that sailed last week from Portsmouth with his rich coach and equipage.

We want a Dutch post.

Saturday, 29 June.—Commissions are to be given out on

Tuesday next for levying the 5 new regiments of foot, viz. the lord Lovelace, the lord Tunbridge, sir Roger Bradshaw, coll. Stanwix, and Mr. Townsend.

As her majestie past by the new exchange in her procession to St. Pauls, a bull dog fastned upon the horse of Wm. Feilding, esq., brother to the earl of Denbigh, near the queens coach, upon which he threw himself off, and the dog was killed by one of the yeomen of the guard.

Thomas Conyers, esq., member for Durrham, is removed from being querry to the prince, and succeeded by one Mr. Hall.

Wensday evening her majestie went to the commissioners of the union at the cock pitt, and heard an account of their proceedings since she was last with them read; after which she recommended dispatch in what remain'd to be done, (which are only some points of small consequence,) the presence of those who are here from Scotland upon account of the treaty being required at home.

The Mary galley, arrived at Bristol in 5 weeks from Barbadoes, sayes the French were retired to Martineco with the plunder and effects they gott at St. Christophers and Nevis, not daring to stay any longer there, or attempt any thing further on the other islands, upon news of capt. Kerrs squadron being near at hand.

This morning Mr. Bolitho and Mr. Grove, the first a grocer, the other a merchant, were chosen sherifs of this citty, having been both drunk to by the lord mayor, and it's thought will fine.

Handsome Fielding, who married the dutchesse of Cleeveland, died yesterday.

We want 3 Lisbon and 2 Holland mails.

Tuesday, 2 July.—Mr. Cæsar, member of parliament for Hertford, who last session was committed by the house of commons to the Tower for words spoke which they judg'd to be dishonourable to the queens person and government, attended on Thursday at St. James's with an addresse from the town of Hartford; which the earl of Kent, lord chamberlain, acquainting her majestie of, she sent word that she should be glad to receive an addresse from that town, but not by the hands of Mr. Cæsar; and he is since ordered to be put out of the lieutenancy and commission of the peace.

Saturday night late came in a Lisbon mail of the 25th, N. S., which says they had publick rejoycings there for 3 days for the victory in Flanders. That on the 23d an expresse arrived from the lord Gallway with letters of the 16th, that he was with the Portugueze army at Avila, within 18 leagues of Madrid, where he hop'd to be on the 24th; that in their march all the country declared for king Charles, and supplied their army with provisions, and that the duke of Barwick retired before them.

They have nothing certain where the duke of Anjou is, nor the confederate fleet, or where the lord Peterborough and king Charles are; tho some letters say they arrived at Saragosa, where the latter was proclaimed and crowned king of Arragon.

The letters add, that admiral Allemond with several Dutch men of war and victuallers were arrived at the mouth of the river Lisbon.

The Speedwell and Shoreham have taken 5 out of 10 French ships with provisions bound for Martineco, and brought them into Ireland.

Dr. Tyler, bishop of Landaff, was consecrated last Sunday at Lambeth.

Beau Feilding is not dead, as reported.

This day Mr. Bolitho paid his fine for sherif of London, and Mr. Grove sign'd bonds to hold that office.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 4 July.—Yesterday capt. Stanhope arrived here expresse, that the 22d past (O. S.) our batteries of cannon and mortars by sea and land began to fire on Ostend, and so continued till the 25th, which destroyed most of the houses, and the beseigers preparing to storm the place, the governor beat a parley, a capitulation agreed upon, and next morning the lord Overkirks troops took possession thereof; the garrison consisted of about 2500 men, who are not to serve against the allies for 6 months; two thirds of them were French, and are to march with their swords only for Dunkirk, and the Spaniards to Mons, but most of the latter have declared for king Charles: we found in the harbour two men of war, one of 80 guns, and another of 50, with out 45 merchant ships and privateers: during the seige we had about 500 men killed and wounded.

The 27th, part of our cannon was drawn off and sent towards Newport; for all which good news the Tower guns were fired and bonefires at night.

Dendermond, tho almost reduced to rubbish, has not yet surrender'd.

It's said the dutchesse of Marlborough had a letter brought by capt. Stanhope, that king Charles was declared at Madrid 28th, past, N. S.

This day Mr. Mawgridg, the kettle drummer, was tried at the Old Baily for killing capt. Cope in the guard room at the Tower, and the jury brought in a special verdict.

Mr. Jet (son in law to Mr. Lowndes of the treasury) is made auditor of several counties in the room of Mr. Shales, some time since deceased.

To morrow will be due four Dutch posts.

Saturday, 6 July.—Four Dutch mails are arrived, as also a flying pacquet from the Hague of the 13th, which say, that morning they had advice from good hands at Brussells, that the elector of Bavaria (who was dangerously ill at Mons) had an account that the duke of Vendosme, haveing notice that prince Eugene designed to possesse himself of an important post some distance from him, went with 25,000 men to prevent it; whereupon prince Eugene past the Adige, and general Toralba, who commanded 7 Spanish regiments, taking the opportunity of Vendosme's absence, joyned Prince Eugene, fell upon the French, and routed them; after which they marched towards the Millanese, in order to join the duke of Savoy, as likewise did Vendosm with the remains of his army to join Fevillade.

Letters also from the Hague say they have an account from Madrid, that the duke and dutchesse of Anjou left that citty the 18th ult. (N. S.), retired to Pampelona, and king Charles and earl of Peterborough arrived there the 26th.

Dendermond resolved to hold out to the last, orders are given to block it up till our troops are more at leasure to attack it in form.

The lord Overkirk with the troops from Ostend marcht the 12th to join the duke of Marlborough, who is encamp't at Helchin on the Scheld, over which he has laid 4 bridges; but his designe's a secret.

Next week the earl of Rivers and all the officers who command in the descent goe for Portsmouth, and the wind being fair we hourly expect the regiments from Holland to compleat the number of those troops, said to be 15,000.

This day the Tower guns were discharged for the good news from abroad.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 3d instant, and held the 4th and 5th, where several criminalls were tryed, of which 6 received sentence of death, 1 was burn't in the hand, 10 burn't in the left cheek, 11 ordered to be whip't, and 3 were fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 28th of August next.

Tuesday, 9 *July*.—Yesterdays letters from Holland say that the emperor, authorized by his brother, king Charles, has sent the duke of Marlborough a commission constituting him for the present governour general of the Spanish Netherlands: as also another to count Goes, the imperial envoy at the Hague, to be administrator general of all ecclesiastick affairs.

That upon brigadeer general Cadogans marking out a camp near Gramont, the elector of Bavaria retired from Mons to Valenciennes.

The prince of Holstein Beck has entred Courtray with 8 batallions.

Four forts are raised about Dendermond, the closer to block it up.

It's said the forces that took Ostend will beseige Menin, and the grand army Tournay, tho some are of opinion they will march into France.

From Vienna, that the cessation with the Hungarians is prolonged to the 24th instant.

That the garrison of Turin had in a sally killed 400 French, took 100 prisoners, most of them officers.

From Paris, that the duke of Anjou's gentleman of his chamber was arrived there from Madrid, and said brought with him the jewells belonging to the Spanish crown.

That several regiments are sent to Normandy, upon information that the earl of Rivers designs to land there.

We have yet no confirmation of prince Eugene's victory; the French owne he has past the Adige and obliged them to retire over the Mincio.

Yesterday we had an account by the Alborough man of war, that upon taking Ostend, the garison of Newport in the night quitted the same, and retired to Dunkirk, but the truth thereof is questioned.

Thursday, 11 *July*.—Tuesday last Mr. Nicholas, who was chose sherif in the room of Mr. Belitho, also paid his fine, and another is to be elected on Saturday.

Our lord mayor and aldermen having obtain'd a grant from the queen, that the standards and colours taken at Rameilly, which fell to our share, should be putt up in Guildhall, they are repairing and beautifyeing that place, and have ordered 1200*l.* for the charge thereof.

This morning about 400 Switz and Walloons, who deserted the French in that action, were reviewed in St. James park by the lord Overkirk's youngest son, he being their collonel, and were ordered immediately to the Isle of Wight for the descent, where the forces from Holland are expected the first wind.

Lieutenant general Earl serves in that expedition under the earl of Rivers, as also the earl of Essex.

On Monday 3 French privateers with English colours came into the Downs to view our shipping, and took the Squirrel of 24 guns.

Col. Godfrey, jun. is made groom of the bedchamber to the prince, in the room of Henry Graham, esq. removed.

There was a letter last post from an English lord in Holland, that they had certain account from Paris that upon draining the French garison at Cadiz to reinforce the duke of Barwick, that citty declared for king Charles.

The commissioners for the union are expected this night to finish the same, and those absent are summoned to attend next Tuesday, when they are all to sign it.

Saturday, 13 *July*.—'Tis said the emperor's envoy here has presented to the queen a copy of his masters patent, constituting the duke of Marlborough for the present governer generall of the Spanish Netherlands; with a letter desiring her majestie to permit his highnesse to accept of it: 'tis not known what answer she returned, but some of the last letters from Holland say'd he had refused it, and that 6 Spaniards of note are chose to be the council of state for Brabant to reside at Brussells, being invested with the same power that council antiently had;

which was agreed between his grace, the deputies of the states generall, and those of Brabant.

A commission is signed appointing Mathew Tongue, esq., deputy muster master of the marines who goe upon the descent, with an allowance of 10*s.* per diem.

This day Mr. George Frohock, founder, was chose sherif of London, in the room of Mr. Nicholas, who paid his fine.

A pacquet boat is now setled to goe twice a week from Margate to Ostend.

'Twas expected the commissioners for the union would have finish'd last Thursday, but did not; and that 'twould be Monday 7night before they'l be ready to sign the treaty.

The earl of Peterborough, our ambassador extraordinary to king Charles 3d, has 1500*l.* allowed him for his equipage, and 100*l.* per week for his table.

A Dutch post arrived at 10 this night, the letters not yet delivered out, except those to Whitehall, which bring nothing of moment.

Tuesday, 17 *July*.—Yesterday sir Stafford Fairborn came into the Downs with his squadron and several transports from Ostend, having on board 3 English regiments for the descent, who are to sail to Spithead and to goe on shore in the Isle of Wight till the Dutch arrive.

Same day Thomas Clerke, esq., member of parliament for Hertford, presented their addresse to the queen, who conferred the honour of knighthood upon him.

Four coaches with several French officers were robbed last Fryday goeing for Portsmouth by 8 highway men, who took from them their watches and jewells, but left their money.

This day 100,000*l.* was sent thither for our forces; and two months provisions are put on board the fleet more than ordered at first.

The last Dutch post advised that the duke of Marlborough had drawn out his army for the prince of Prussia to view, and is preparing to beseige some place.

His grace having refused the government of the Spanish Netherlands, the administration is given to the new council of state, and the revenue thereof to goe towards the charge of the warr.

That the garison of Turin in several sallyes have killed

above 2000 French, and nayled up several of their cannon; but Fevillade has taken Mondovi by surprize.

This day's Lisbon mail does not confirm king Charles being at Madrid, the letters being of an old date, 21st of June, O. S., about a month since.

The Dutch have open'd a trade with the Spanish Netherlands, and we shal doe the like next Fryday.

Thursday, 18 *July*.—Last night captain Montague, aid de camp to the earl of Galloway, arrived here with an expresse from his lordship, that the 24th past (N. S.) his lordship came to Torres within 3 leagues of Madrid; that next day 4 deputies came from that citty to own king Charles, where great preparations were making to proclaim him, and several couriers sent to hasten his comeing thither, where he is expected with great impatience.

The 29th the duke de Medina Celi, with 3 other grandees, came to our camp to conferr with our generalls.

The duke of Anjou before he quitted Madrid burnt and destroyed all the rich hangings, pictures, glasses, and other things of value which he could not carry away; besides hamstringing the horses to make them unserviceable.

The cities of Seville, Toledo, and Badajox have also declared for king Charles; and the council at Madrid have issued out orders to proclaim him in all parts of Spain.

Letters from sir John Leake of the 19th (O. S.) say, that upon his comeing before Carthagena the 12th and summoning it to declare for Charles the 3d, the next day submitted and received a garrison of 600 marines under major Hedges.

That two gallies belonging to that citty, having money on board for the garrison of Oran, being at anchor near Altea, upon approach of two of our ships, declared for king Charles; and that he was proceeding to Alicant.

This days Dutch post confirms prince Eugene's passing the Adige, and that our army last Fryday had invested Menin.

Saturday, 20 *July*.—Yesterday two men, lately condemned at the Old Baily for robbery and murther, were executed at Tyburn.

The forces that goe upon the descent consist of 9448 foot and 900 horse and dragoons, without including the officers, which together will make a body of 12 or 13,000 men; these

troops will no sooner land at the place designed, but the transports will be seperated and sayl, part for Ireland and the others for England and Holland, where several other regiments are to goe on board to support them.

Forty peices for battery have been embark'd, and 40,000 barrells of powder: the chief engineer desired 50 cannon and 60,000 barrells of powder, but was answered, if that was not sufficient he might take what he thought fitt from on board the men of war.

This day came an expresse from Portsmouth, that our great fleet of merchant ships with 4 men of war are arrived there from Lisbon.

Last night's Dutch post confirms prince Eugene passing the Adige, and the French quitting the advantageous post they have been so long fortifyeing, and retired with great precipitation, their cavalry running away without taking time to saddle or bridle their horses; and their infantry did the like, leaving their tents, ammunition, and provisions behind them, with some peices of cannon.

That prince Eugene had laid a bridge over the Po, and was pressing forward to releive Turin.

And that 15 Dutch and 7 English homeward bound East India ships are safe arrived in the Texell.

William Benson and Ambrose Crowley, esqs., are chose sherifs of this citty for the year ensueing.

Tuesday, 23 July.—Yesterday the Lisbon fleet came into the river, being above 100 sayl, besides 40 more put into other ports; they are laden with wines, raisons, oranges, lemmons, sugars, &c., the customes of which will amount to a considerable summ.

The same day the commissioners of both kingdoms signed the union, which they this day presented to the queen at the cockpitt, where the lord keeper of the great seal of England and the lord chancellor of Scotland made speeches to her majestie on that occasion, who thank't them for their unanimous concurrence in a thing so necessary and advantageous to the two nations, and hop'd the friends of both would distinguish themselves by being for or against it, when laid before the parliament of both kingdomes at their next meeting.

Sir Thomas Hardy with 4 men of war came into Plymouth

Sound the 17th instant, who mett at sea a Dutch vessell from Bourdeaux, and the master reported that the French had 10,000 militia in arms thereabouts; that upon sight of any strange sayl, they were under apprehensions of the English fleets visiting them.

Admiral Allemond is come in the late fleet from Lisbon, upon sir Cloudesly Shovel's not commanding this year in the Mediterranean, being unwilling to serve under an inferiour flagg.

Yesterday's Dutch post seems to hint that the French will turn the seige of Turin into a blockade.

Thursday, 25 *July*.—Yesterday the lord cheif justice Holt committed to Newgate handsom Feilding, who marryed the dutchesse of Cleeveland, she having sworn the peace against him.

The same day the marquesse of Guiscard, a French officer, accompanied by Henry St. John, esq., secretary of war, went hence with a guard of horse granadeers for Portsmouth, upon apprehension that some French emissaries might way lay him: he has a commission of lieutenant general both from her majestie and the emperor, but not to be acknowledged as such till the fleet is at sea.

And this morning the earls of Rivers and Essex, &c. went also for Portsmouth.

Monsieur Casselope, a French pilot, is on board the Britannia with sir Clowdesly Shovel, being well acquainted with the ports and harbours of France.

Several thousand declarations in French are printed, to be dispers'd among the inhabitants where the descent is to be made.

This days letters from Deal say that the Dutch men of war and transports, with their troops on board, sayled yesterday by the Goodwin Sands to join our fleet at Spithead, which is in a sayling posture.

There are letters this afternoon at the post office brought by the Gibralter frigat from Lisbon, dated 16th instant, N. S., which say, that our ambassador there, Mr. Methwin, dyed the 13th of the gout and rheumatism: he was member of parliament for the Devizes and a master in chancery.

Mr. Benson and Mr. Crowley, our two new sherifs, have given bond to hold.

Saturday, 27 *July*.—Yesterday Mr. Feilding was bayled out of Newgate, himself in 1000*l.*, and his two sureties, the duke of Devon and earl of Denbigh, 500*l.* each.

This days letters from Portsmouth say, that on Thursday the forces which were encamp't in the Isle of Wight embark't, and ready to sail so soon as the Dutch join them, who were drove back the 25th by contrary winds into the Downs; but letters from Deal say they are again sayled.

A Dutch mail arrived this afternoon advises from Paris of the 30th instant, N. S., that prince Eugene had surprized and secured their bridges and pontons over the Po, past that river, and surrounded 4 of their batallions, killing and taking prisoners most of them; whereupon the duke of Orleans sent a courier to the duke de Fevillade for a detachment of his troops to reinforce him, who returned answer, that he could not doe it without raising the seige of Turin: however, sent to the French king to know his pleasure therein, upon which a great council was called, but the result not known.

That prince Eugene was advanc'd to Carpi in the Modenese; some letters say he has past the Panuro, and that prince Vaudemont, governer of the Millanese, has received orders from the royal council at Madrid to obey none but king Charles for the future.

It's said the batteries before Menin would be ready to fire as Wensday last.

Tuesday, 30 *July*.—This days Dutch mail advises, from prince Eugene's army at Final d' Modena of the 24th, that upon their preparing to attack the French, they abandoned the river Panaro, over which the Germans past and took 200 of their rear prisoners, and are now masters of the most difficult passes in their way to Piedmont, as also of Modena and Mesola, and made the garisons prisoners of war.

From Paris, Aug. 2d, that the duke of Vendosm was come to Versailles, and received with uncommon marks of favour, and that the day before an expresse arrived from Italy with advice from the duke of Orleans, that prince Eugene being resolved to enter Piedmont, there was no way to prevent him but by battle.

From the confederate army at Menin, that the trenches are opened before that place, that we have plenty of provisions in

our camp, and that 2000 men were ordered to reinforce the blockade of Dendermond.

From Brussells, that since king Charles has been proclaimed at Madrid, they have received orders for setling the council of state in Brussells, which has been done almost in the same manner as was by the duke of Marlborough in the queen of England's name, and by the states general.

The states of Brabant and Flanders have taken off all impositions laid on English manufactures since 1682.

Letters from Portsmouth say that all the troops for the descent received 3 weeks pay before they embark't; that the fleet was sailed to St. Hellens and the Dutch within sight of them.

Thursday, 1 *Aug.*—The last accounts from Paris advise, that they had letters from Burgos of the 21st past, which say, king Charles with 3000 men arrived the 14th at Madrid, and that 5 men of war have been sent from Thoulon to Naples, and more to follow, upon apprehension of that kingdoms revolting to king Charles.

The armies in Flanders continue much in the same posts; Villeroy is gone for Versailles; the French are assembling their troops in all hast, which they give out are 50,000, and to be joined by more in order to attempt the relief of Menin.

The English and Dutch ministers are returned to Vienna from Hungary, not being able to accomodate matters between the emperor and the malecontents, which latter would have had the cessation prolonged, and then a peace might have ensued, but the Germans opposed it, so both parties are now hastning to attack each other with great fury; for which purpose the emperor has recalled some regiments from the Upper Rhine, which the states of Holland have wrote to him about, complaining thereof.

Charles Seymor, esq., 3d son to sir Edward by his last lady, is removed from being one of the gentlemen of the bed chamber to the prince.

There is a dispute between the queen and the duke of Ormond, chancellor of the university of Oxford, about chusing a vice chancellor in the room of Dr. Wm. Delaune, deceased, both claiming it as their right.

Monsieur Cavalier, one of the chief of the camisars, arrived here yesterday, and was this morning with the lord treasurer,

and is since gone for St. Hellens, being to command a regiment in the descent.

Saturday, 3 Aug.—The duke of Queensbury has putt off his journey to Scotland, upon account of the parliament of that kingdom being further prorogued to the middle of September.

This day's letters from the Hague say the duke of Vendosme's army is now superior to the duke of Marlboroughs, by reason a great part of his troops are imployed in the seige of Menin, which place on the 9th instant they began to batter with 60 cannon and 44 mortars; that the beseiged made several sallies the 5th and 6th, and a continual fire with their cannon and mortars and small arms, but were repulsed with the losse of some hundred of men, among them an engineer of note and a French collonel; and to prevent any design the enemy may have to disturb the seige, the duke of Marlborough has ordered lieutenant general Fagell to march with 12 batallions of foot, and post himself between the right of our army and Menin, near Lawwe, to be ready to assist the beseigers if occasion; and a great number of peasants are summoned to level the ways between his grace and that town, that they may march thither with greater speed upon any emergency.

From Paris, that they have nothing new from Italy.

That the duke of Anjou has resolved to fight the earl of Galloway and the Portugueez, before the troops under the earl of Peterborough had joyned them.

And that the French king had ordered the duke of Vendosm to attempt the relief of Menin, cost what 'twill.

The wind being contrary, our fleet for the descent is not sayled from St. Hellens.

Tuesday, 6 August.—Monday's letters from Portsmouth say that on Sunday our fleet for the descent was under sayl; but this day's letters from thence mention there being but little wind and not very fair, were obliged to come back, and they with the Dutch were yesterday within sight of Portsmouth.

Coll. Massam (son to sir Francis) succeeds Mr. Seymor as gentleman of the bedchamber to the prince.

Last night's Dutch post advises from Paris, that on the 1st the two armies in Spain, under the duke of Anjoy and the lord Gallway, were within a league of each other, parted by a small river, and a battle was expected the next day.

That king Charles was on the 23d past at Saragossa, and designed to be at Madrid in 8 dayes.

From Genoa, that the duke of Savoy, being assisted by the Vaudois, was come out of the vallies of Lucerne with his cavalry into the plains to harasse the French before Turin, who are much weakned by detachments sent to the duke of Orleans; and that 10,000 Hessians were come to Verona, and the prince of Hesse their general gone to conferr with prince Eugene.

From the camp before Menin, that they were advanced within 16 paces of the counterscarp, and hop'd to be masters of it in a fortnight; there being 10 batteries playing upon it of 80 great cannon, 26 demy culverins, 40 mortars, &c. which have fired the town in many places.

That the elector of Bavaria with 25,000 men is march't to the Sambre to make a diversion, but the garisons of Maestricht and Leige are gone to Huy to observe him.

And that the duke of Marlborough was advanced nearer Menin to fight Vendosm if he attempts to releive it.

Thursday, 8 *August*.—Mr. secretary Harley having writt to the chief of the French ministers here of the coolnesse of the refugees in listing themselves for the descent, they have return'd an answer, with a copy of their charge lately delivered from the pulpit to them, wherein they make great professions of their zeal for and affection to her majesties government.

It appears several French papists have been very industrious in censuring our affairs, and crying up the designs of France, which in some measure has given occasion to the complaints against the refugees.

One of our spy boats return'd from the French coasts brings advice that they were all up in arms and the beacons sett on fire, upon notice of our fleets sailing last Sunday from St. Hellens, which, 'tis said, are still wind bound.

Baron Spanheim, the Prussian ambassador, being recall'd, his excellency goes next Sunday to Windsor, to take his audience of leave of the queen and prince.

The lord keeper has sworn James Medlicot, of the Middle Temple, esq. a master of chancery, in the room of Mr. Methwin, deceased; and a warrant is signed for Mr. Methwin, junior, now envoy in Savoy, to succeed his father as ambassador in Portugall.

Benjamin Mildmay, esq. brother to the lord Fitzwalter, is made querry to the prince in the room of coll. Masham, lately made one of the grooms of the bedchamber.

Some letters from France by the last post say the French have raised the seige of Turin.

Saturday, 10 *August*.—Sunday last the lord Wharton kist the queen's hand for the place of chief justice in eyre of all her majesties forests, parks, chases, &c. on the south side Trent, which he enjoyed at the death of king William, and vacant ever since; his lordship has made Alexander Denton, esq., one of the council to the Aylisbury men, his secretary.

It's said a patent is passing the seales, constituting the lord Gallway captain general of her majesties forces in Spain and Portugall, in consideration of his great services.

The regiment of the lord Donegall, killed at fort Monjoui, is given to lieutenant coll. Allen of the lord Montjovi's regiment; and that of coll. Rivers, who dyed at Barcelona, to coll. Wm. Southwell.

The French privateers continue very much to infest our coast; the earl of Hartford, and Mr. Vernon, our late envoy in Denmark, who came last Monday from Holland, narrowly escaped them.

This day arrived a Lisbon mail of the 27th July, N. S., which confirms king Charles being proclaimed at Madrid.

That 2 grandees had taken commissions from the earl of Gallway for raising two regiments of horse.

That the Portugeeze army was march't to meet king Charles, and that there had been a mutiny at Salamanca in favour of the duke of Anjou, but soon quelled.

The lady Heriot Berkley, who was to have been married to sir John Germain, is dead at Tunbridge.

The wind last night coming easterly, and so continueing, we hourly expect an account of our fleets being sayled for the descent.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 13 *August*.—Since my last came in 2 Dutch mails:

From Italy, that prince Eugene past the Secchia the 29th past, and came before Carpi the 1st, and the garison, consisting of 400 men, surrendred at discretion; after which Corregio did the like to save themselves from being plunder'd, and was

marching to fight the duke of Orleans encamp't near Guastalla; and that the French general, count Medavi, had quitted the Mincio and all their posts in the Brescian: some letters mention that the duke of Fevillade has made himself master of the covered way before Turin, with the losse of 20 officers of note, 300 men killed, and 400 wounded.

From Paris, that the duke of Anjoy, upon lord Gallway's retiring with the Portugeeze to Guadalaxara, had again took possession of Madrid and several other places, and march't to attack him; but finding his lordship strongly intrench't, durst not attempt it: and that on the 5th instant (N. S.) king Charles with 3000 men from Saragosa, and lord Peterborough with 6000 from Valentia, joyn'd the lord Galway, who is now superiour to duke de Anjou.

From Flanders, that we have taken the counterscarp of Menin after an obstinate fight, in which we had about 1000 killed and wounded; and 'tis feared the duke of Argyle is among the former, and that brigadeer Cadogan being a foraging and returning bringing up the rear of his party, was taken prisoner by the garison of Tournay, but since at liberty on his parol.

Mr. now in Savoy, is appointed her majesties envoy to that duke, in the room of Mr. Methwin goeing for Lisbon.

Some are of opinion that for [the?] fleet for the descent are sail'd for the Bay of Biscay.

Thursday, 15 *Aug.*—Our East India company have received an account from Holland that the Dunkirk squadron is out, and there being but 4 small men of war to convoy their 7 homeward bound ships for England, they will not put to sea without a stronger guard.

Orders are sent for Ireland to get ready the 3000 men with all expedition that are to second the descent, who are to be commanded by brigadeer Sankey.

The lord Barrimore is married to the earl of Rivers's only daughter, unknown to her father.

Some days since the countesse dowager of Plymouth (daughter to the duke of Leeds) married Dr. Bisse, her chaplain.

Yesterday Wm. Grimston, esq., a gentleman of 6000*l.* per ann., and grandson to the late sir Harbottle Grimston, was married to one Mrs. Cook; her fortune 20,000*l.*

Tis said the parliament of Scotland is further prorogued to the 15 of Sept.

Sunday last her majestie was pleased to honour the earls of Marr and Louthian (secretaries of state for that kingdom) with St. Andrew's garter, since which they sett out for Edenburgh.

Charles Nicholas Eyre, and Richard Steel, esqs. are made gentlemen waiters to the prince, in the room of coll. Durell and Mr. Beverly; the first being made querry in the room of coll. Bringfeild, killed at Ramellies, and the latter gent. usher to his royal highnesse in the room of coll. Webb, sen., deceased; and Mr. Chudley made page of honour to the prince in the place of Mr. Hawley, lately advanced to be a querry.

The earl of Hartford is made lord lieutenant of Sussex.

Saturday, 17 *August*.—Yesterday the Elizabeth, a new third rate man of war of 70 guns, was launched at Woolwich; and the same day another third rate, called the Restauration, was launched at Deptford.

It's said her majestie has given very rich presents to baron Spanheim, the Prussian ambassador, who embarks next week for Holland; and that the reason of his being recalled is, that his master wants his assistance in his councills, of which he is made president.

The earl of Charlemont has disposed of his regiment to coll. Arnot.

Three men of war are sailed from hence to Holland to join the 4 others, which are to convoy over our 7 East India ships.

Dr. D'avenant's son, her majesties resident at Ratisbon, is recalled, and Mr. Crescet named to succeed him.

Yesterday's letters from Plimouth advise that sir Clowdesly Shovell past by there Monday noon, and in the evening the Dutch transports were in sight of them.

The occasion of Mr. Tudway being turned out of his places at Cambridge, mentioned in Monday's Gazett, was, some body there saying the queen had refused to admit Mr. Cæsar Burgesse, for Hertford, to present the addresse of that corporation, he made a punn upon the word Burgesse, and said did not doubt but she would have admitted Daniel Burghesse; thereby insinuating that the presbyterians are more in favour at court than the church men.

We want a Dutch mail.

Tuesday, 20 Aug.—Our last accounts from Lisbon say that their letters to Madrid are stopt at Ciudad Rodrigo by the commotions at Salamanca, which place has revolted from it's obedience; but the troops of the king of Portugall in Alenteio and Abiro, being about 10,000, are marching to reduce them, to preserve a communication with our grand army.

That the Spanish grandees continue at their country seats, and not expected to declare for king Charles the 3d till his arrival at Madrid; in the mean time several have privately wrote to our generalls to make their submissions, and among them, it's said, cardinal Portocarero.

That the castle of Alicant (1500 strong) commanded by Mahoni, an Irish man, still holds out.

That the governer of Carthagena is gone with some troops to reduce Murcia.

That the garrison of Gibralter in a sally kill'd several Spaniards, who block't them up, and took many prisoners; after which 100 horse came over to them.

And that sir John Jennings, with a squadron of men of war and some marines on board, was gone to attack Minorca.

It's said the lord Charlemont, lately returned from Spain, threatnens to exhibit articles against the lord Peterborough.

The wind being now northerly, we expect to hear that our fleet, which was forced back to Torbay, is again sailed.

On Sunday the lord Hallifax arrived here from Hanover, convoyed by the men of war which brought over our 7 East India ships from Holland.

Mr. Poultney is preparing to goe envoy to Denmark, in the room of Mr. Vernon.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 22 August.—Capt. Dampier has had good successe in taking of prizes in the South Seas, and sent over hither considerable summs of money.

On Tuesday some persons were taken up for reporting that Vendosme had beat our army, and the duke of Marlborough and lord Overkirk were killed.

Dr. Bailey, president of Magdalen colledge in Oxford, is dead.

The duke of Norfolk, hereditary earl marshal of England, being a papist, has appointed the lord Walden to execute that office, and her majestie has approved of the same.

They write from Ireland that 2 regiments of horse and 5 of foot are marching from their quarters to Cork, to be ready to embark on the 2d expedition.

The lord Hallifax had a fine present of gold plate made him at Hanover by the princesse Sophia.

We hourly expect to hear of our fleet's being sailed from Torbay.

It's said the states general, having sent no men of war upon the descent, have agreed with the queen that their ships shal guard the coasts of England, and convoy all vessells to and from Holland.

Sir Cloudsley Shovell's fleet consists of 19 large English men of war, 10 frigats, 120 transports, and 28 Dutch transports, besides fireships, bomb vessells, tenders, &c.

To morrow will be due 3 Holland mails.

Saturday, 24 August.—Yesterdays letters from Ostend of the 27th, N. S., advise that the governer of Menin beat a parley the 22d, and the 25th the garrison (which from 4000 men was reduced to 1700) march't out for Dovay with their arms, baggage, colours flying, 6 cannon, 2 mortars, 40 waggons, whereof 6 covered; the taking of which place (which opens a way into France,) it's said, has cost the allies above 1000 men killed, and 2000 wounded.

That great number of pioneers were imployed in levelling the works and repairing the fortifications.

That general Fagell, with 25,000 men, was detach't to invest Ipres, the reducing whereof will facilitate the attacking of Dunkirk.

That brigadeer general Cadogan was exchanged for brigadeer general Pallavicini, taken at Ramellies.

That the French are retiring towards Labasse, not able to make a stand against the duke of Marlborough; and some letters say Vendosm has putt all his troops into fortified towns, and gone post to Versailles.

From Paris of the 23d, that a general fast is appointed there the 27th, to implore a blessing over the French kings arms.

That the seige of Turin is carried on with vigour.

And that it's confirmed from Spain that king Charles and the earl of Peterborough have joined the earl of Galloway; that the two armies were in sight, and king Charles was pre-

paring to attack the duke of Anjou, who was intrenching himself at Marchinello.

Phillip Hungate, esq., convinced of the errors of the church of Rome, in which he was bred, and renouncing the same the 11th instant before the archbishop and clergy at York, was at the minster received into the communion of the church of England, and took the sacrament from the archbishops hands.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 27 *Aug.*—On Sunday came in 3 Dutch posts, which advise that in Menin we found 118 brasse cannon, (4 of them, with English arms, taken at the battle of Landen, and ordered to be sent hither,) 59 mortars, 4668 musquets, and abundance of swords, ammunition, and provisions; letters say 'twas the strongest and best fortified place in the French kings dominions: one great advantage of its surrendring so soon is, that we have saved the works, which otherwise must have been ruined.

That our troops detach't, suppos'd to invest Ipres, march't and set down before Dendermond; which seige is to be commanded by general Churchill.

Duke of Marlborough continues near Menin till the breaches are repaired.

The lord John Hay, collonel of the royal Scotch dragoons, is dead at Courtray of a feavor.

The report of Vendosme's retiring is not so, his army being strongly intrench't behind the Deul, where he pretends to cover Lisle, Ipres, and Tournay.

There is advice from France, that prince Eugene had gained 2 days march of the duke of Orleans, and was hastning, with 30,000 men, to join the duke of Savoy; and letters from Genoa of the 14th say, Feuillade was wounded as leading on his men to retake the covered way of the cittadell of Turin, and beat off with the losse of 2000 men killed and wounded.

Serjeant Monday, judge of the sherifs court, is dead; as also is Mr. Nelson, philazer for Devon, his place worth 2500*l.*, in the disposal of the lord chief justice Trevor.

Our fleet continues in Torbay, and the 1st and 2d rates are ordered to be laid up, except the Barfleur and Association, and their men put on board the other ships design'd for the descent.

Thursday, 29 *Aug.*—Foreign letters say that prince Ragotzi has wrote to the states general, entreating them to assist again with their good offices to procure a peace for the malecontents; it's said he has also wrote upon the same subject to our queen, and the king of Prussia, and the Dutch minister at Vienna; having likewise assured them that the chiefs of the Hungarians and the whole nation were desirous for an accomodation; but the imperial generals having disswaded their master from prolonging the cessation was the reason of the negotiation being broke off: the states have sent to the emperor pressing that the treaty may be again renewed, military operations suspended, and that he withdraw no more troops on any pretence from the Rhine, but return those recalled; from whence Villars has sent another detachment to join Vendosme in Flanders.

Our homeward bound Barbadoes fleet, 45 sail, are come into the Downs.

This day's Dutch post advises from Paris, that the duke of Savoy had got a party of horse, with ammunition, &c., into Turin, and that Feuillade was march't with a great detachment to Stradella, to dispute that passe with prince Eugene.

From Switzerland, that the latter is at Tortona, within 4 days of Turin.

From Venice, that a body of Germans have invested Modena, and another gone towards Mantua, expecting that duke will declare for us.

And from the Hague, that the bishop of Paderborn is chose bishop of Munster.

And that the king of Sueden is marching with his troops into Saxony.

Mr. Pierpoint, member for Nottingham; the late lord chief baron Montague, aged 89; and Mr. Atkins, a commissioner of the navy, are dead.

Sir John Leake has taken the town of Alicant by storm, killing 300, but the cittadell still holds out.

A patent is passing for creating the lord Walden a baron of England.

Our fleet continues still wind bound in Torbay.

Saturday, 31 *August.*—The last letters from the Hague advised they had an expresse from Munster, that of 35 cannons

of that cathedrall, 20 had chose the bishop of Paderborn for their bishop, the other 15 absenting, which had caused great joy in Holland: but we are since told 'twas abated, by letters which came by the ordinary post, giving an account that the cannons, who had made the election, afterwards had the weaknesse to publish a placard importing that they referr'd it to the pope to decide the validity of their proceedings; and in the interim all things to remain in statu quo.

And that after the reducing of Dendermond, 'twas expected our army would beseige Aeth, the taking of which will in a great measure cover the Spanish provinces.

Our fleet at Torbay continues in a sailing posture; several hoys with provisions and stores are come to them from Plymouth.

The 6 first and 2d rate men of war are returned to St. Hellens; and yesterday the admiralty ordered 6 lesser to sail and join the fleet, which it's generally said is designed towards Spain.

Her majestie intends for Newmarket the 25th Sept., and to stay a fortnight there.

Sir Richard Blackham, formerly a merchant, was at the sessions house in the Old Baily this week found guilty of misprision of treason, for melting down the coin of England, and making foreign coins of it.

Our outward bound Russia fleet, upwards of 60 sail, are by contrary winds forced back to Sheilds, and being now late in the year, it's beleived they will not sail again this season.

The Ormond galley, capt. Smith commander, is taken by the French off Algiers.

It's said a complaint is made to her majestie against the East India company, several of their ships breaking bulk in Holland, which lessens the customs here.

Sir John Key, knight of the shire for York, is lately dead.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 3 *Sept.*—The Fox frigat of 28 guns, capt. Roch commander, which usually cruiz'd between England and Ireland, having Wensday last landed 40 passengers, was afterwards drove from her anchors off Holyhead and cast away; the captain, lieutenant, with 35 men drown'd.

The bench of justices at Hicks hall have granted a warrant

against Handsome Feilding for beating a person since he was bound over.

The countesse dowager of Dorset is dead.

We hear the king of Poland having written to the queen, signifyeing that his country of Saxony lay exposed to the king of Sueden, whose troops were marching that way; her majestie has thereupon sent to the kings of Denmark and Prussia, elector of Hanover, &c. representing to them the danger, and assuring that she will assist them powerfully to stop that ambitious prince; and that the states of Holland have done the like.

Sir John Stonehouse, knight of the shire for Berks, is married to a daughter of sir Robert Dashwood.

Our fleet lies still in Torbay waiting for a wind to proceed on the expedition: their delay has occasioned great alterations in our designs, as well as in the 6 French regiments of foot; that of count Nassau being compleat is kept up, but the other 5 being very weak are incorporated into the regiments of brigadeer Veymar and Sybourgh, which are to be but one regiment double officer'd, commanded by Veymar as first collonel, and Syburgh as the second; the officers of the other three are set on shore; the marquesse de Guiscards regiment of dragoons being near full is kept standing, but he has left the fleet and come to Windsor.

No Dutch post.

The 28th past the sessions began at the Old Baily, and held the 29th for the citty of London and county of Middlesex, where several criminals were tryed, of which 2 received sentence of death, 4 were burnt in the left cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, 3 fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin on the 16th of October next.

Thursday, 5 Septemb.—Yesterday the duke of Queensbury, her majesties high commissioner for Scotland, went hence for that kingdom; letters from thence give great hopes of their parliament (which are to sitt in October) agreeing to the union with England; the temper of the people there being much altered since the return home of their commissioners.

Mr. Hart in a sermon lately preacht at Oxford spoke against the union, of which the duke of Ormond, chancellor of that university, being informed, sent to the vicechancellor to examine into it, who has since expelled him for the same.

Yesterday Mr. secretary Hedges had a letter by a ship from Ostend, that Dendermond was capitulating; same day came letters from Bristoll, which say that a merchant ship, arrived there from Bilboa, gives account that at their coming away from thence 'twas reported that there had been a fight between king Charles and the duke of Anjou, and the latter routed.

It's said the queen has sent orders to the lord Raby, her ambassador in Prussia, to go to the emperor's court with the character of envoy extraordinary, in room of Mr. Stepney comeing home; and that her majestie has given leave to the marquesse Croissy, one of the French prisoners at Nottingham, who is to be exchanged, to carry over with him 8 fine English horses.

The archbishop of Canterbury has ordered a prosecution to be made against Dr. Tindall, author of a book called the Rights of the Christian Church asserted, which reflects upon the clergy.

The earl of Rivers is speedily expected here; lieutenant general Earl being to command our forces on board the fleet, which are now ordered for Spain.

No foreign post.

Saturday, 7 Sept.—Captain Cannon of the Worcester has brought into Plymouth a French privateer of 16 guns and 80 men, which he took after a sharp fight on the coast of France.

The report of the earl of Rivers leaving the fleet proves a mistake.

Count Guiscard whilst he was here received a considerable sum of money out of the treasury for the use of the expedition, and return'd again yesterday to Torbay; which in some measure makes us think the first project of a descent upon France may still goe on.

Two more French general officers, prisoners at Nottingham, are to be exchanged for 2 German officers that were under the command of prince Eugene, taken some time since in Italy.

Thursday next her majestie comes to Kensington, where a great council will be held.

Dr. Harwer is chose president of Magdalen colledge in Oxford, in the room of Dr. Bailey deceased.

George Dashwood, esq., lieutenant collonel to Soame's regiment, is dead on board the fleet at Torbay.

A patent is passing the seals to create the electoral prince of Hanover (aged about 22) earl of Kendal and duke of Cambridg.

It's said the earl of Manchester is to goe her majesties ambassador to the republick of Venice.

This day the dutchesse of Marlborough went hence for Woodstock, where her grace will continue the next week to see the horse races.

We have yet no foreign post.

Tuesday, 10 *Septemb.*—Sunday came in 4 Lisbon mails, but bring no news from the army in Spain, the passes being stopt by the parties of the duke of Anjou; the last letters were dated the 7th instant, which say they had advice that day by a Danish ship, which left Cadiz the 28th past, the master whereof reported that the governor of Cadiz had received an account from the marquesse de Villadarias, commander of the duke of Anjou's forces in Andalousia, that there had been a battle between the 2 armies near Madrid, and the French entirely routed.

That there were letters from Albuquerke with the same advice, and these further particulars, that the horse of the French gave way and abandoned their foot, who were most of them cutt off, their cannon and baggage taken, and the duke of Anjou retired with a party of horse towards Navarre.

A warrant from the treasury has been sent to the jewell office, for making a new sett of plate for the earl of Manchester's embassy to Venice.

Coll. Soame, who has a regiment on board the fleet, is dead at Torbay.

This day Mr. Eyre (a considerable merchant here) received a letter from a friend at Calais, brought yesterday to Dover by the Jersey transport vessell with exchang'd prisoners; which says all the news there was, that prince Eugene, having join'd the duke of Savoy, fell upon the French army in Italy and routed them, taking their baggage and cannon; the duke of Orleans wounded, marshal Marsin killed, with 7000 men, upon which the French drew off from before Turin.

We want 4 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 12 *Sept.*—The foreign posts are not yet arrived, which we impatiently expect, in hopes they'l confirm the ac-

counts we have lately had of king Charles beating the duke of Anjou in Spain, and prince Eugene the duke of Orleans in Italy; which latter the exchanged prisoners, who came to Dover on Monday, and several of them since come hither, affirm was the current news at Calais the day before they embark't on board the Jersey transport: they likewise say they were informed that Dendermond had surrendred, and Aeth was beseiged.

The Scotch parliament are to sitt the 19th.

Capt. Vernon, who lately came hither from the Streights, is returning with fresh instructions to sir John Leak, and letters to king Charles.

The lord treasurer has given orders for remitting 150,000*l.* to Portugall for paying our troops.

Wm. Bull, esq. is nominated the English consul to Smyrna, and is preparing to goe with speed.

The earl of Rivers is come on shore to Mr. Blount's house near Torbay till the wind be fair; his lordship has given the regiment of coll. Soame, deceased, to lieutenant coll. Watkins, of Faringdon's regiment; and a reinforcement of 300 men out of the lord Paston's regiment is ordered from Plymouth on board the fleet.

Yesterday her majestie came to Kensington, and this day declared in council our parliament should be farther prorogued from the 17th instant to the 22d of October, and to morrow returns again to Windsor.

Our common council have chose Mr. Lightfoot judge of the sherifs court, in the room of serjt. Monday deceased.

Saturday, 14 *Sept.*—Major Keymish of Hill's regiment succeeds lieutenant coll. Dashwood of Soame's, (but now Watkins's;) and major Monday is made major to Hills, in room of Keymish.

Upon enquiry I don't find the report true of the archbishop ordering a prosecution against Dr. Tindall for being author of the Rights of the Christian Church asserted.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the pallace of Windsor, which burnt the queens side kitchen, lord treasurers, and another.

Last night came a mail from the West Indies, which brought advice that commodore Kerr, with 10 men of warr and two

fireships, was arrived there, and haveing joined admiral Whetstone were gone to intercept the French squadron, who have attempted nothing since they were at St. Christophers.

Lord Manchester intends for Venice by the way of Holland, and designs to take the advantage of the convoy which goes for the duke of Marlborough.

We want 5 Dutch posts; but this day arrived an expresse with a confirmation of the victory in Italy the 7th instant (N. S.), that great numbers of the French were killed and taken, (among the latter marshal Marsin, mortally wounded,) with their baggage and cannon: the duke of Savoy joined prince Eugene before the fight; after which the enemy quitted the seige of Turin: upon the receit of this news at Versailles, Catinat was immediately sent to command in Marsin's room; the 9th, count Medavi surprized the prince of Hesse, and took 6 cannon.

Dendermond surrendred the 5th, and Aeth beseiged.

And from Spain, that the lord Galloway having sent away his heavy baggage, the two armies being near, a battle was expected: for this news the Tower guns were fired, and in the evening bonefires.

Tuesday, 17 *Sept.*—Yesterday came in 5 Dutch posts, which say that prince Eugene and the duke of Savoy attackt the French (much superiour) in their trenches before Turin, and after 3 repulses forced the lines and entirely defeated them, wounded the duke of Orleans, took Marsin (since dead), 2 lieutenant generalls, 2 major generalls, 5 collonels, 300 other officers, among them Paul Diack, and 5400 soldiers, 158 brasse cannon, 55 mortars, 40 standards and colours, with all their pontons, baggage, tents, ammunition, and provisions, and horses for 10,000 men, which were dismounted; the number of the slain not yet known: the Germans had about 2500 killed and wounded, and since the battle above 2000 French had deserted from the remains of their army, which retired to Pigneroll.

That Dendermond surrendred to be prisoners of war, and most of the garrison, except the French, listed in the service of the allies; and brigadeer Meredith is appointed governer thereof.

The trenches before Aeth are to be open'd the 20th, and in 10 days 'twas expected it would be taken.

The king of Sueden, with 15,000 men, has enter'd Saxony, declares will content himself with raising contributions, if the inhabitants don't oppose him, and has cut in peices 2 regiments of horse which disputed a passe; some letters say he demands the dethroning king Augustus from that electorate, but will sett up his son.

There is great talk of a triple alliance between England, Holland, and Denmark, the two first to send a squadron of ships to the Baltick, and the latter to invade Schonen, belonging to the Suedes.

We expect by the next post the particulars of the action between prince Hesse and count Medavi.

Coll. Stringer, member of parliament for Clithero, and philazer of Yorkshire, a place worth 4000*l.*, and in the gift of the lord chief justice Trevor, is dead in Flanders, and his regiment given to the duke of Argyle.

The master of a Portugueeze vessel, arrived at Torbay, has made affidavit that the French are routed in Spain, and retired towards Navarr.

Thursday, 19 *Septemb.*—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, which advises from Italy, that 2 dayes before the fight a party of imperialists took 1300 mules goeing from Susa to the French army, laden with ammunition and provisions; 6 of them with money: that on the day of battle the Germans marcht to it with great eagernesse, the enemy fireing upon them from 40 cannon, and being advanced to the foot of the intrenchment began the fire of musquets. Our left wing, by reason of the unevenesse of the scituation of the ground, sustaining wholly the resistance of the French, stopt a little without giving ground; but prince Eugene coming drew his sword, put himself at the head of them, and in an instant forced his way into the enemy's intrenchments, as did his royal highnesse in the center: by noon the victory was entirely on the German side, the enemy retireing, and in the evening the duke of Savoy enter'd triumphantly his capital citty of Turin, where was not left 1000 weight of powder, and designed immediately to attack Chivas and Ivrea, and then to enter the Millaneze. Paul Diack was not taken prisoner, but deserted, with several officers and 70 of his hussars, to prince Eugene.

The states of Holland have wrote to the prince of Hesse to

acquaint him how well they are satisfied with his courage and conduct in the battle between him (9000 strong) and count Medavi, double the number; the 1st, it is said, had near 1800 killed and wounded, and the cannon he lost were those he took at the beginning of the fight from the French, who also sustained great losse; however, that prince's small army diverted Medavi's 18,000 men from joining the duke of Orleans.

Tuesday last Mr. secretary Harley and the Dutch envoy had a long conference about the Suedes invading Saxony, and it's said her majestie and the states general have resolved to put a stop theretoo.

Saturday, 21 Septemb.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises from Genoa of the 12th, that it was scarce possible to expresse the great joy the dutchesses of Savoy shewed upon the news of beating the French and raising the seige of Turin; as likewise that city for the delivery of an oppress'd prince, who for his firmnesse to the common cause was so near being brought under the yoke of France.

That the prince of Anhalt, detached with the Prussians towards Pignerol, had defeated 8000 of the enemy near that place, giving no quarter, remembring how their country men were served at Calcinato.

That general Visconti with 4000 horse had surrounded 2500 French near Casall, which in probability could not escape.

That 'twas computed the French have had killed, deserted, and taken prisoners from the 6th of June, when first beseiged Turin, to this time, near 30,000 men; and that the horses taken from them, ready bridled and sadled, had mounted the duke of Savoy's troops.

The 27th, a general thanksgiving was observed in duke of Marlborough's camp for the said victory.

From Hamburgh, that the king of Sueden is master of all Saxony, except the fortified towns; it's said, letters have been intercepted going from him to prince Ragotzi.

The Scotch parliament is farther prorogued to the 3d of October.

The lord Dalrimple is made a brigadeer general.

Letters from Torbay of the 17th say, the fleet was unmooring in order to sail.

Yesterday one Mr. Lowen, a German merchant, having in-

vited to dinner at Turnham Green Mr. Richard Lloyd, an attorney in the office of pleas in the exchequer kept at Lincolns Inn, basely murdered him, by running a sword thro' his back; for which he is committed to Newgate.

Tuesday, 24 *Sept.*—Letters from Brussells say that the states of Brabant have resolved to raise 20 battallions and 30 squadrons for defence of the Spanish Netherlands, which levies will be made this winter, a sufficient number of officers having quitted the French service.

From Hamburgh, that the regency of Saxony, before the Swedes invaded that electorate, caused above 300 soldiers to be executed, and 400 to run the gantlope, for not doeing their duty the beginning of this campagne in the battle against the Swedes at Frawstadt;

And that the king of Sueden seems to reject all proposals for an accomodation with the king of Poland, designing to winter quarter in Saxony, to deprive the latter from receiving any further succours from that country, to enable him to carry on the war in Poland against Stanislaus.

The Amsterdam and Rotterdam fleets are come into the river Thames, and report that Aeth surrendred last Thursday.

Lord Hatton, governer of Guernsey, and custos rotulorum of Northamptonshire, is dead.

Our fleet remains still in Torbay.

Mr. Chetwind, our envoy in Savoy, writes hither that the difference between the French general officers before Turin was one cause of their losing the battle, which was not made up till the Germans were upon them.

It's said, her majestie has ordered a sum of money to be sent to the poor Vaudois in that country.

Silesia stock, upon which fund the 250,000*l.* was lent to prince Eugene, is fallen 5*l.* per cent. since the irruption of the Suedes into Saxony.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 26 *Septemb.*—The last Dutch letters advised, that the states have sent orders to their deputies at the army to concurr with the duke of Marlborough, if he thinks fitt, to goe upon any other enterprize after the taking of Aeth.

That 25,000 of the allies are to winter quarter in Brabant, and 36,000 in Flanders, to be ready upon occasion.

And that Vendosm is not to hazard a battle, but take all possible care to secure Mons and Namur.

Mr. Tempest, son to the late Prothonotary, has purchased the philazer's place for Yorkshire.

This days letters from Spithead say that the Fowey Pink was arrived there, sent expresse from sir John Leak, whose squadron he left in Altea bay homeward bound; he reports that the castle of Alicant surrendred 14 dayes after the taking of the town; and that sir John Jennings, with 12 men of war, is sailed for the West Indies to reinforce admiral Whetstone.

The Scotch regiment, which the duke of Argyle lately commanded, is given to the lord Tullibardin, son to the duke of Atholl.

The lord Arundel of Trerice is lately dead; as also is Mr. White, coroner for Westminster, haveing enjoyed it in 7 reigns, being about 100 years old.

Yesterday the East India company held a general court upon a difference about their stock, and the general sale is put off till the 8th of October.

This afternoon the queen came from Windsor to Kensington, and goes on Wensday to Newmarket.

One of our outward bound Russia ships, venturing to sail without a convoy, was 3 days after taken by the French.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 28 *Septemb.*—Letters which came by the Fowey Pink from Alicant confirm that the castle had surrendred, and the garrison, 600 men, conducted to Cadiz; that 13 men of war were sailed for the West Indies, 10 to remain at Lisbon, 17 coming home under sir John Leak, and 6 to attend the orders of the earl of Peterborough, whom they left at Alicant, said to be goeing for Genoa.

They also add, that the armies in Castile are in their former camps, striving which should subsist longest; the duke of Anjou is superiour in horse, but we in foot; the peasants in Castile are most in his interest, but all the rest of Spain are generally on the other side.

That all the mismanagement in Spain is owing to king Charles and his German council, who lost 30 days by taking a different rout for Madrid, by way of Saragosa, and stayeing there to be crown'd king of Aragon, contrary to the rout by

way of Valencia, before agreed upon in 3 several councils with the earl of Peterborough; which obliged the lord Gallway to make a movement to favour king Charles his joyning, which occasioned the losse of Madrid, and the lives of several persons who had declared for him.

It's said, after all our troops had join'd, the earl of Peterborough was present in 2 councils, and delivered in writing the methods he thought best to pursue, which were complyed with; and in his passage back towards Alicant threatned the inhabitants of Requena with fire for embezelling his baggage, to prevent which they offer'd him 10,000 pistolls, which he refused, but obliged them to bring double the value in provisions, which his lordship conducted to the earl of Gallway's camp.

Sir Robert Beddinfeild is chose lord mayor of London.

A warrant is past for Mitford Crow, esq. to be governor of Barbadoes, in the room of sir Bevil Granville recalled.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 1 *Octob.*—From Edinburgh they write, that the clergy of the kirk of Scotland have lately held a general assembly, wherein duke Hamilton's chaplain moved, that they should associate against the union for better preservation of the church of Christ established there; and upon a division carried against it. After which he moved again, that they should appoint a day to seek the Lord by prayer and fasting, to know his will in this important affair; but rejected.

Yesterdays Lisbon mail advised that they had letters of the 26 Aug. (N. S.) from the lord Gallway at Colmener, that the duke of Anjou's army, being so advantagiously posted, could not be attack't with any hopes of successe, therfore he was putting his troops into quarters of refreshment near Valentia; and that a body of Portugueze had retook Salamanca, (who after their submission to king Charles had revolted to duke of Anjou,) with all the horses, mules, arms, ammunition, and provisions there, making the garison prisoners at discretion, and the inhabitants to pay 200,000 peices of eight, to prevent being plundered and burn't.

This afternoon came in a Dutch post, but the letters being of an old date say little more than from the duke of Orleans's camp of the 20th past (N. S.), that prince Vaudemont was putting Medavi's troops into the strongest places of the Millanez.

That the duke of Savoy had beseiged Chivazo, and prince Eugene marched towards the Millanez to attack Pavia, having left a detachment to beseige Ivrea.

Another Dutch post arrived since says, that prince Vaudemont retired from Millain the 18th, and prince Eugene took possession of it the 25th; and that Cazall, with several other places, have also submitted.

That Aeth, in which were 2100 men, surrendred the 4th prisoners at war; before which count Maurice, son to the lord Overkirk, was killed.

Thursday, 3 *Octob.*—The last foreign posts brought an account, besides the taking of Casal and Millain by the troops of prince Eugene and duke of Savoy, that Chivas, (in which were 1300 men,) Trino, Crescentino, Novarre, Mortare, Ivrea, &c. had submitted, and 'twas expected the whole Millaneze will in few dayes follow their example; monsieur St. Remy having possest himself of the valley of Aosta, which cuts off all communication between them and the French.

From Paris, that 1000 mules are ordered with all expedition to carry money, ammunition, provisions, &c. to the duke of Orleans, who has put his shatterd troops into quarters on the borders of Dauphiny, whither 8000 tents are also sending.

That a cessation of arms for 10 weeks is agreed upon in Saxony between the kings of Sueden and Poland.

And that there was another election at Munster the 30th; where the bishop of Osnaburgh's party, being 15, chose him; and the bishop of Paderborns party, being 19, elected him again bishop of Munster, and both proclaimed.

Mr. Stepney, our late envoy at Vienna, is daily expected at the Hague, being to succeed Mr. Stanhope there, who is coming home.

This day a gentleman arrived here from Rumford in Essex, who sayes the duke of Marlborough had forced the French lines and defeated Vendosm; and that coll. Moor, who came with the expresse, being informed there her majestie was gone to Newmarket, went directly thither.

Saturday, 5 *Octob.*—The report of coll. Moor's comeing, with an expresse of our forcing the French lines in Flanders, proves false; but letters from Brussells, dated Monday last, say the duke of Marlborough was advanced with his army to Cam-

bron, within 2 leagues of Mons; that great numbers of pioneers were summon'd in, and bread baking night and day for the army: it's said his grace is resolved if possible to give the French battle; if not, to hinder them from making any detachments to the Rhine or elsewhere.

Baron Hohendorf, who came hither from prince Eugene with an account of the late victory near Turin, (to whom her majestie gave 1000 guineas,) design'd to have treated the trustees for the loan of 250,000*l.* to his highnesse; but those gentlemen excused themselves, and 12 of them splendidly entertained him last Monday.

Yesterday Handsom Fielding was taken out of his coach by baylifs, near Temple Bar, and carried to Newgate for debt.

Same day we had letters from Torbay, that our grand fleet and transports sailed thence on Tuesday morning; but the wind continueing only 2 dayes easterly, it's feared they will be forced back.

An eminent merchant here has an account from his correspondent at Lions, that they are under great consternation, fearing both an invasion from the duke of Savoy, and that mint notes will be imposed upon them for their ready money by the French king; which apprehension has so far ruin'd trade, that they give 10*l.* per cent. discount for a quarterly payment, which amounts to 40*l.* per cent. per ann.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 8 *Octob.*—Last night came in two Dutch posts, which say, the duke of Savoy and prince Eugene made their publick entry into the citty of Millain the 26th past: the cittadel next day submitted, and the garrison made prisoners of war: since which prince Eugene was gone to attack Pavia, and after reducing it design'd to march towards Cremona, where count Medavi's troops are posted; that the prince of Hesse Cassel had block't up Mantua, whither prince Vaudemont was retired, so that he and Medavi are in danger of being made prisoners.

Marshal Catinat having excused himself by reason of his age from serving any more in the army, lieutenant general Bezon is arrived in the duke of Orleans's camp, to command in chief during the absence or indisposition of his highnesse.

From Paris, that the Catalans have taken the town of

Jacca, being the only place in Arragon that held out for king Phillip.

And that the Camisars beginning to appear in arms again in Languedock, two batallions are sent from Dauphiny to reinforce the French troops there, to suppresse them.

From the Hague, that our forces were fortifyeing Courtray, and the season being too far spent for another seige, 'twas expected the armies would soon goe into quarters.

This morning arrived a Lisbon mail, with letters of the 1st instant (N. S.), which say they had advice from Spain of the 15th past, which say that our army was got safe upon the frontiers of Valentia, that Cuenca and Requena are to be their head quarters, and that sir John Leake, with his squadron, was sailed towards the islands of Ivica and Minorca.

Sir Clowdesly Shovel, with our grand fleet, past by Falmouth on Thursday last.

Thursday, 10 *Octob.*—They write from Edingburgh of the 3d, that their parliament met that day; when the queens letter was read, the lord high commissioner and lord chancellor made speeches, setting forth the advantages of the union, and her majesties zeal in that matter: particular notice was taken of an expression in the letter, signifying that she will look upon it as her chief happinesse, and above all her victories, to accomplish this union.

After which the treaty was read, and ordered to be printed, together with the whole minutes relating theretoo, and the articles of the union, to sett matters in a clear light, and then adjourned to the 10th.

The 19th past, the Blackamoor gally bound for Venice, Sea Nymph for Genoa, Fame and Pembrook galley for Lisbon, newly sayled out of the Downs, were by stresse of weather forced upon the coast of France, cast away, and most of the men drowned; some others in their company rid out the storm and come into our western ports to refitt.

Falmouth letters of the 5th say nothing of our grand fleet, so we suppose they are gone clear off upon the expedition.

The last foreign letters advised that the French had abandoned Pignerol, but don't confirm Cazal being in the duke of Savoy's hands.

Yesterday the Edgar man of war arrived at Portsmouth, as

did the Bedford and Ranelagh in the Downs, with an hospital ship and 30 transports from sir John Leake, who, they say, is gone to reduce the isles of Minorca and Majorca to the obedience of king Charles.

On Saturday her majestie is expected at Kensington from Newmarket.

Saturday, 12 *Octob.*—Yesterday we had letters from Dartmouth and Plymouth, that several ships were come in there, which mett the grand fleet last Sunday, under sir Clowdesly Shovell, 40 leagues south west of the Lizard, steering for the Bay of Biscay.

The bank of England is now making a dividend, viz. 4*l.* 5*s.* principal money on the capital fund, and 3*l.* 10*s.* for interest and profits for 6 months due at Michaelmas.

The lord Granville's horse won the queens plate at Newmarket; sir John Parsons the princes plate, and the earl of Kent the town plate; and this night her majestie return'd from thence to St. James's.

A Dutch post arrived this day, but brings nothing material; from Paris, that that king is resolved to raise this winter 100,000 men, viz. 40,000 to recruit his army in Flanders, 30,000 for the duke of Orleans, 18,000 for the Upper Rhine, and 12,000 for king Phillip.

That the duke of Savoy is raising 15,000 men; and that the duke of Barwick, for want of provisions, was returning from the frontiers of Valentia to Castile.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough is still with the army, which is to seperate the 25th.

The garison of Menin is reinforced to 8000 men, as that of Ghent will with 12,000, most English.

That the king of Sueden demands a monthly subsidy of 500,000 rixdollars from the states of Saxony.

And that the emperor has sent orders to prince Lewis of Baden to detach 8000 men to Hungary.

Tuesday, 15 *Octob.*—Yesterday our lord mayor and aldermen presented sir Robert Bedingfeild, lord mayor elect, to the lord keeper, who highly approved of their choice.

Last week baron Spanheim, who resided here some time as ambassador from the king of Prussia, embarked at Greenwich, in order to return home; but before he sett sail, he

received orders from his master to continue here, tho' without any character, and his lordship is accordingly come back to Chelsey.

Tis said the lord Raby, ambassador to the king of Prussia, is to goe envoy extraordinary to Vienna; that Mr. Poultney, envoy in Denmark, is to succeed his lordship at Berlin; and that Mr. Whitworth, envoy in Muscovy, is appointed in Mr. Poultney's room.

Mr. Lyndsey and Mr. Bosier, who have been in Newgate 2 years for coming from France without a passe, are pardoned.

A revocation of sir George Rooke's patent for vice-admiral of England is passing the privy seals.

Mr. Walpool, secretary to brigadeer Stanhope, ambassador extraordinary to the king of Spain, is lately arrived here with that kings complaints against the lord Peterborough.

The last letters from Paris advise, that the ambassador of Moscovy has concluded a treaty of commerce with France, whereby the czar is obliged to grant a toleration to the Roman catholicks in his dominions.

And that the French court being apprehensive the progresse of prince Eugene and duke of Savoy may have a bad influence on the affairs of Spain, have ordered 50 batallions and 60 squadrons to march into Piedmont, and maintain themselves there till their shatter'd army is in a better condition to march thither.

Thursday, 17 *Octob.*—Yesterdays letters from Scotland say their parliament met the 10th, when, after a debate of 3 hours, 'twas carried by 14 to admit sir Alexander Bruce as earl of Kincarden into the house.

Mr. Fletcher complain'd that the magistrates of Edinburgh had resolved to lay a penalty of 500 marks upon all printers there that should print any thing till approved of by them, which was look't upon as an inquisition and invasion upon the subjects liberty; but the lord chancellor answered, he knew nothing of it, and would have it redrest: after which they adjourned to the 12th, when they were to consider the union.

The Barfleur, and 3 more men of war, arriv'd at Spithead on Tuesday from the grand fleet, whom they left the 10th instant 56 leagues N W of the Lands End, and report they have had very bad weather, wherein the Barfleur sprung a leak;

upon which the earl Rivers removed on board the Association, and proceeded on their voyage.

Captain Humphreys is ordered to goe with all speed for Spain, with bills for considerable summs of money to buy horses, and for payment of our forces there.

Yesterday Mr. Lowen, a German merchant, was found guilty at the Old Baily for killing his brother in law, Mr. Loyd, at Turnham Green.

Saturday sir Charles Burton, barrt. was committed for robbing on the high way, near St. Albans.

Tuesday Daniel de Foe was carried before the lord chief justice Holt, for incerting a speech in his review relating to the union, pretending the same was made by a great lawyer, and was bound over for the same, himself in 200*l.* and 2 sureties in 100*l.* each.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 19 *Octob.*—Thursday night the sessions ended at the Old Baily, where 2 men and 4 women received sentence of death; among them Mr. Lowen, the German, for killing Mr. Loyd. Mr. Parker, the astrologer, was fined 20 marks, and to give sureties for his good behaviour for 6 months, for incerting in his Ephemeris that James, prince of Wales, was born June 10th, 1688.

Yesterday the admiralty received an account that sir John Leake, with his squadron, was safe arrived at St. Hellens from the Streights.

Same day came letters from Edinburgh, which say, that on the 12th their parliament ordered the union to be taken into consideration the 15th; and that a debate happ'ned upon a motion by Hamilton's party, for appointing a day of fasting to seek the Lord in this affair; but 'twas answered, that the union being brought so near a conclusion, they ought to use all possible dispatch in finishing the same; that instead of fasting, ought to have a thanksgiving for the near prospect they have of securing their religion and liberties; upon which it dropt.

A great council is summoned to meet to morrow, when it's expected the sitting of the parliament will be fixt.

They write from Lisbon, that the Ipswich man of war was sailed thence to Valentia. with money, &c. for our army; that

a further supply would follow in a little time; and that sir John Jennings, with a squadron of English men of war victualled for 8 months, is fallen down that river, it's beleived for the West Indies, to intercept the galleons.

Her majestie has ordered a sword set with diamonds to be given sir John Leake for his good services in the Streights.

Two Dutch posts are hourly expected.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 16th instant, and held the 17th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 6 received sentence of death, 8 were burnt in the left cheek, 2 ordered to be whipt, and 2 fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin on the 4th of December next.

Tuesday, 22 *Octob.*—Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh of the 15th say, that day their parliament proceeded upon the union, when after many speeches pro and con, the question was put, whither to proceed or delay, and carried it for the former by 64; yeas 116, noes 52: then adjourned to the 17th, when they are to be on it again.

Sunday came in two Dutch posts, and this day another, which advise,

From Genoa, that the lord Peterborough was arrived there from Spain, in his way to the Millaneze to conferr with the duke of Savoy and prince Eugene.

From Millain of the 6th instant, that their castle still refuses to surrender; that Pavia has surrendred to general Daun, who is since gone to reduce Alexandria, Valencia, and Tortona; that the duke of Savoy has taken Picighittone, and afterwards laid seige to Cremona.

From Paris, that an expresse has brought advice of Cuenca's surrendring to the duke of Barwick the 9th instant, and 2000 men therein made prisoners, and conducted to Andalouzia.

That orders are sent to the duke of Orleans to return into Piedmont with 20,000 foot and 6000 horse, cost what it will; and some letters say the French court told the envoy of Mantua, that they will not deceive his master, and leave him to make the best terms he can for himself.

The French army in Flanders are seperated, and form a line from Dunkirk to Namur.

Duke of Marlborough came to Brussells the 27th, was splen-

didly received, and returns to the army the 30th, which is then to goe into quarters.

They write from Berlin, that king Augustus was march't with a vast army into Great Poland, to drive the Sweeds thence and ruine Stanislaus estate; after which he designs for Saxony, to force the king of Sueden to quitt that electorate.

This day our parliament mett, and was further prorogued to the 21st of November.

Thursday, 24 *Octob.*—Letters from Edenburgh say, their parliament the 17th took into consideration the union, and went thro' the eight first articles, and with so little opposition, that 'twas thought they will passe the others unanimously.

The commissioners for the general assembly addrest the house to secure the protestant religion as now by law established, and they resolved to doe every thing that was necessary for securing the same; after which they adjourned to the 19th.

Yesterday a proclamation was publish't, declaring the parliament shal sitt to doe businesse the 21st of November, to which time they are prorogued.

Same day, being the first of the term, the dutchesse of Cleveland appear'd in the court of queens bench, and preferred an information against Handsome Feilding, her husband, for abusing her; and this day he gave bail to answer the same.

It's said, the grand jury at Hicks hall have found a bill against him for having 2 wives, for which he is to be tried next sessions at the Old Baily.

We hear baron Spanheim has reassum'd his character of ambassador extraordinary from the king of Prussia, and that orders have been sent to the lord Raby to continue in the same quality at Berlin till further order.

Thomas Loyd, esq., paymaster of the queens works, is dead.

The last letters from Italy say, the duke of Orleans is making vast preparations to reenter Piedmont by the way of Suza, but that his troops are so ill provided, and go so unwillingly, that it's look'd upon as a desperate attempt.

Saturday, 26 *Octob.*—Yesterdays letters from Scotland say, their parliament the 19th went upon the union, the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th articles were read and discoursed on; after which the 15th article was read twice, and a debate

arising about the calculation of the 398,000*l.* 10*s.* mentioned therein, to be granted to Scotland as an equivalent for coming into such customes and excises as are applicable to the debts of England, and contracted before the union, 'twas further put off to the 22d; to which day they adjourned.

Same day Mr. Lowen the German, who killed Mr. Loyd, was carried in a coach to Turnham Green, there executed and hang'd in chains; he confest that one Mr. Crusius, formerly minister of the Lutheran church in the Savoy, perswaded him that his wife was married to Mr. Loyd, which caused a jealousy, and occasioned him to commit that horrid fact.

The Grafton, Royal Oak, a Dutch man of war, and a fire-ship, part of sir John Leakes squadron, was arrived at Spithead.

Wensday last the Lynn galley, bound for Jamaica, was by stresse of weather lost in the Downs.

Some days since sir John Germain was married to a daughter of the earl of Berkleys.

Sir Wm. Trumball, formerly secretary of state, is also lately married in Scotland to the lady Judith Alexander, daughter to the earl of Sterling of that kingdom.

And 'tis said a marriage is concluded between the earl of Gainsborough and the duke of Rutlands daughter.

Baron Spanheim, the Prussian ambassador here, by his new credentialls is only limited to continue with that character as long as the lord Raby stayes at Berlin with the same.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 29 *Octob.*—The parliament of Scotland the 22d reassumed the debate about the 398,085*l.* 10*s.* mentioned in the 15th article of the union, and 'twas agreed that a committee of 3 persons of each state be appointed to examine and calculate the same, and report it to the house: the 16th and 17th articles were read and reason'd, as was the 18th, but a debate arising thereupon, 'twas adjourn'd till next day.

This day our new lord mayor, attended by the aldermen, sherifs, and the several companies in their barges, went by water to Westminster, where his lordship was sworn before the barons of the exchequer as usual: after which he returned to Blackfryars, from whence the cavalcade was made to Drapers hall, where a noble entertainment was prepared, to which the

lord keeper, judges, serjeants, with several of the nobility, foreign ambassadors, &c. were invited.

Her majestie has knighted captain Cole, commander of the Expedition man of war, for his good services in the Mediterranean, being recommended by king Charles.

Sunday's Dutch post advises that prince Eugene has taken Tortona, and was beseiging Alexandria; and after reducing that, resolved to march towards Piedmont to oppose the duke of Orleans, whose army, they say, from Paris is in no condition to attempt any thing.

And that the English fleet has been seen off the French coast steering for Spain.

Thursday, 31 *Octob.*—Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh say, that on the 23d, at night, the mob got together, and pretending that sir Patrick Johnston, one of the commissioners of the union, had not acted as he ought, they assaulted his house, but by the great care of the magistrates and the lord high commissioner, who ordered the guards into the citty, they were timely supprest, and several of them committed; by which means it's hoped the authors thereof will be discovered.

Next day the council satt, and issued out a proclamation, whereby the guards are allowed to fire upon all such persons as they shal see in a tumultuous manner.

A West India mail brings advice that commodore Kerr, with his squadron, was gone to make an attempt upon Petit Guaves, and that the Spanish galleons are laid up at Carthagena; the packet boat 3 weeks since mett the Virginia fleet of 200 sail, with 4 men of war, making for England.

The earl of Derby, chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, has made Mr. Starkey vice-chancellor thereof.

The society for reformation of manners have brought an indictment against 24 actors in the Playhouse for immorality and prophanesse, upon which they are to be tried this term.

The last advices from Piedmont say, that the Vaudois make frequent excursions into Dauphiny, wherein they have made great booties of cattle, &c.; and that the French, both officers and soldiers, desert apace from the duke of Orleans his army.

The pope's internuncio at Cologne has assured the states resident there, that his master will have all possible regard to the satisfaction of the states general in the bishop of Pader-

born's election, and take care to appoint impartial judges to examine the validity thereof.

Saturday, 2 *Novemb.*—Letters from Jamaica say, that admiral Whetstone, with a squadron of men of war, had been in the West Indies, in order to try the Spaniards affections for king Charles, but without any effect; they were very civil, and offered to supply our ships with what necessaries they wanted.

The Nassau, a 3d rate man of war, is lost upon the sands near Portsmouth; all the men except one were saved.

The 25th past, in the Scotch parliament there happned very warm debates upon the privy council's ordering the guards into Edinburgh to suppresse the mobb; the earl marshall and high constable protested against it as contrary to their rights, and that cities charter: the question being putt, 'twas carried by a great majority to approve what the council had done, and the house ordered them thanks for their care.

Thomas Price, esq., son to the baron, and member in the last parliament for Weobly, is dead at Genoa; it's said he was found in his bed shott into the head with 2 sluggs.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which say, that on the 29th ult. king Augustus entirely cutt off the body of Swedes and Poles, (giving no quarter,) under general Mardefeld, near Kalish in Great Poland, who was taken with all their tents, baggage, and cannon.

That the emperor has made prince Eugene governor general of the Millaneze.

Alexandria surrendred to his highnesse the 21st, two French squadrons were allowed to march out without horses, but the Swisse and Spaniards therein were made prisoners.

That the Hungarians lay wast the country near Vienna, by whom the emperor narrowly mist being taken as hunting.

And that the duke of Marlborough came to the Hague the 9th from the army, which seperated the 6th.

Tuesday, 5 *Novemb.*—Yesterday's letters from Edinburgh say, their parliament the 28th and 29th read and debated the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st articles of the union; the 22d and 23d articles were also read, and farther adjourned till the 30th. Mr. Fletcher of Salton spoke in the house, that the interest and honour of that nation was betrayed by their commissioners; the words occasioned a great debate, but afterwards

explained himself to this effect, That he could find no other name but treachery to the actings of those gentlemen; own'd the word was harsh, tho' 'twas truth, and if the house thought he had committed any offence, was willing to submit to their censure; upon which it dropt.

Her majestie has created lord Charles Douglas (2d son to the duke of Queensberry), and lord Archibald Campbdell (brother to the duke of Argyle), earls of Scotland, the first of Soloway, and the other of Isla.

It's said, a pension of 560*l.* per ann. will be setled on sir John Leake during life, for his good services in the Streights.

Yesterday the judges, &c. mett in the exchequer chamber, and named 3 persons for each county, of whom her majestie one for sherif for the year ensueing.

Mitford Crow, esq, lately appointed governor of Barbadoes, is goeing speedily for Spain to settle the accounts of our army there, of which he is paymaster, and carries with him all the money that was on board the Barfleur, who sprung a leak at sea.

The master of the Leghorn gally, arrived at Bristoll from the Streights, reports he mett the grand fleet under sir Clowdesly Shovell about a fortnight since, 60 leagues off Lisbon.

The Barbadoes fleet of 20 sail are safely arrived at Plymouth.

Thursday, 7 Novemb.—Yesterdays Scotch letters say, that their parliament the 30th read and discoursed the remaining articles for the union; and a fast was kept the 31st at Edinburgh, to implore a blessing upon their proceedings on the first instant, when they were to debate whither to agree to the said articles or not.

On Tuesday came in two Lisbon mailes, with advice, that the major part of sir Clowdesly Shovells fleet arrived there the 30th past (N. S.), with the earl of Essex, &c. the admiral, earl of Rivers, with the rest, were hourly expected, being seperated in a storm, but don't hear of any ship being lost; it's said their general rendevouze was appointed off Lisbon, but whither the troops were to goe on shore, or proceed to Valentia, we know not.

That sir John Jennings, with his squadron, sailed the 16th past for the West Indies.

This day the East India company had advice, that the Ann and Dover, two of their ships homeward bound, were taken by the French off St. Helena, which has fallen their actions 3 per cent.

Last week the 4th payment upon the annuities granted this sessions was compleated in the exchequer, and the lord treasurer has ordered a new office to be erected for paying the same.

Sir Bevil Granville, late governer of Barbadoes, as he was coming for England, died in his passage, and left his estate to his brother, George Granville, esq.

Sir Thomas Dyke, of Sussex, is also dead.

Yesterday all the judges of the queens bench gave their opinions in the case of Dr. Drake, (for writing Mercurius Politicus,) upon the argument of sir John Hawles, that there was a manifest variance between the record and indictment; and the attorney general was directed to draw a new information, or bring a writ of error into the house of lords.

Saturday, 9 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh of the 2d say, that the parliament had read 5 or 6 addresses against an incorporating union with England, and more expected to the same effect from several parts of the kingdom: after which they debated whither immediately to proceed on the consideration of the 1st article of the union, or security of the church, and carried by 38 for the first, which was to be further argued as last Monday.

The officers of her majesties guards yesterday drew out their companies in St. James's Park, which were viewed by Smith (some time since hang'd at Tyburn, but a reprieve coming, was cut down before dead) and two other persons in masks, in order to discover felons and housebreakers; out of which 2 serjeants with 6 soldiers were seized as criminals, and committed to the Marshalsea prison.

Yesterday came in a Dutch post, and this day another, which confirm the entire defeat of 25,000 Suedes and Poles by king Augustus, and that the king of Sueden was marching from Saxony with 6000 horse to join Stanislaus, and make head against him.

From Paris, that the duke of Orleans arrived there the 8th, not being able to enter Piedmont, so that they give the Millaneze for lost.

The castle of Picighittone surrendred the 27th to the duke of Savoy; and it's said that of Millain has agreed to doe the like, if not releived by the 25th.

From Frankfort, that prince Lewis of Baden died the 8th at Radstat.

The duke of Marlborough is expected here in a day or two.

Tuesday, 12 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays Scotch letters say, that the 4th inst. the parliament received several more addresses against an incorporating union with England; then the 1st article of the union was again read, and after a long debate the question was putt, Approve or not, and carried by 34 for approve.

The duke of Atholl, with some others, entred their protest against it, as being contrary to the honour, interest, fundamental laws and constitution of the kingdom.

A bill was read, that after the union it should not be in the power of any parliament to alter the kirk government to episcopacy, which was ordered to be printed; as also the names of all the members who voted for and against the 1st article.

On Saturday died Dr. Mew, bishop of Winchester, aged 89; it's said that the bishop of Exeter, or Dr. Godolphin, brother to the lord treasurer, will succeed in that bishopprick, worth about 7000*l.* per ann.

On Sunday the lady Monthermer, youngest daughter to the duke of Marlborough, was brought to bed of a sonn at Mountague house.

On Fryday and Saturday sir Thomas Powy's, serjeant Weld, and sir John Hawles made learned arguments for and against the trustees for selling the Irish forfeited estates, setting forth the hard case of the lord whose lands were sold, tho not forfeited; and the queens bench court took time to give judgment.

This days Dutch post advises from Paris, that the duke of Berwick was the 28th at Murcia, preparing for the seige of Carthagena, into which the lord Galloway had put 5 English batallions; and that 8000 men are in arms in Abruzzo for king Charles.

That the earl of Peterborough was gone with the duke of Savoy to Pavia, to conferr with prince Eugene.

Prince Lewis is not dead, as the last accounts mentioned.

Baron Spanheim received a letter by this mail from Prussia, which he shewed to the lord treasurer, that the kings of Sueden and Augustus of Poland have made a peace, but the terms we don't yet hear.

Thursday, 14 *Novemb.*—Yesterday came in two Lisbon mails, which say, that all the men of war and transports under sir Clowdesly Shovell were safe arrived there, except two transports forced into Ireland, and a bomb ketch, supposed to be taken by the French, and will be ready to sail again in a fortnight for Valentia; and that lieutenant col. Worsley was dispatcht to Alicant with letters to king Charles to give him notice of their comeing.

From Edinburgh, that on the 7th their parliament received several more addresses against an incorporating union; read a 1st time an act for security of the kirk government; as also another for a supply for the standing forces, garrisons, and frigats; and both mark't.

Tis said the peace between king Augustus and the king of Sueden was concluded the 24 of Sept. (N. S.), but not ratified till after the battle of Kalish; the first only to have the title of king of Poland, and a pension from king Stanislaus, and reinstated in Saxony, and all the contributions raised by the Suedes in that electorate to be restored.

Our East India company have received advice, that the Newburgh from Batavia was arrived in Holland, and 11 more daily expected home.

Tis said Mr. Pooley is ordered for [to?] goe for Savoy to congratulate that duke upon his successes, and present him with her majesties picture sett with diamonds.

This day the court of queens bench sentenc'd Dr. Joseph Brown to pay 40 marks, and stand twice in the pillory, for writing a scandalous pamphlet entitled A Letter to Mr. Secretary Harley.

And Mr. Ward to stand twice in the pillory for writing Hudibras redivivus.

The duke of Marlborough is not yet arrived.

Saturday, 16 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays letters from the Hague advise, that on the 20th instant there was held an extraordinary congresse of all the ministers of the potentates in the grand alliance; when the states deputies acquainted them that

the French had made last winter some private overtures for a peace, which they took no notice off, nor judg'd them worth imparting to the allies; the substance of which was read: as also letters written last October by the elector of Bavaria to the duke of Marlborough and feild deputies on the same subject, with their answers theretoo; after which the duke and the chief minister of the states spoke very honourably on the occasion, concluding to continue the war, and desired the ministers to write to their several masters to use their best endeavours for carrying it on till France be disabled from disturbing her neighbours, and take example by England and Holland, who are resolved to make a vigorous campagne; and the assembly were extreamly satisfied with their communicating the same.

From Edinburgh, that their parliament had past the act for granting a supply, and added a clause to that for security of the kirk, that the universities and colledges in that kingdom as now established shal continue for ever.

Yesterdays letters from Plymouth advise, that 50 sail of the homeward bound Virginia fleet were past by there.

Thursday night her majestie appointed sherifs for the year ensueing, for Nottinghamshire sir George Savill, baronet.

Tuesday, 19 *Novemb.*—Yesterday was a tryal at the queens bench bar, which lasted till 10 at night, between the corn factors and masters of ships and the wharfingers of the citty of London, the latter demanding a duty for every quarter of corn landed at Bear key, or any other wharf; and this day the jury gave a verdict, that they ought to have 1*d.* per quarter.

Saturday night the duke of Marlborough landed at Margate, and arrived here last night; we hear he has brought with him the ratification of the engagement which the states general have enter'd into to assist in case of need the next protestant successor to the crown of England.

Yesterday's flying packet from Scotland says, that their parliament had past the act of security of the kirk; a clause was offered to be added, that after the union no Scotchman, who shal have any office in England, be obliged to take the sacramental test, which was rejected by 38 voices, and had agreed to sitt de die in diem upon the union.

Major general Withers is made governour of Sheernesse, in room of coll. Crawford, deceased.

A council is now sitting at St. James's; 'tis said the parliament will be further prorogued to the 3d of December, by which time 'tis expected the Scotch parliament will be up.

The last foreign letters mention'd, that monsieur Chamillard having summoned several eminent merchants at Paris for advice about the disorders occasioned by the mint bills, they all agreed that nothing but a peace could prevent the ruine of that nation.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 21 *Novemb.*—The last foreign letters mentioned that the envoy of the king of Prussia at Ratisbon had notified to the diet, if the peace between the kings of Sueden and Augustus of Poland be concluded, his master will send 10,000 men more, besides the 25,000 already employed, against France.

This morning a proclamation was publisht appointing the 31st of December for a general thanksgiving throughout England for the wonderful successe of the arms of her majestie and allies this summer against France, and for emploring a continuance on the same, and for restoring and perpetuating a peace to us and our confederates; on which day the queen designs to goe to St. Pauls church attended by the lords and commons.

At noon both houses of parliament mett, as also the convocation, and were prorogued by commission to Tuesday the 3d of December.

Sir Wm. Cowper, father to the lord keeper, was last night seized with an apoplexy, and given over by his physitians; and sir Wm. Thomas, member for Seaford, is dead.

A ship arrived the 18th at Plymouth from Ireland advises, that on the 12th the Oxford man of war, and 11 of our homeward bound East India ships, put into Kingsale.

'Tis said, general Churchil is made governer of Guernsey, in the room of the lord Hatton, deceased.

Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh say, 'twas carried by 26 to proceed upon the 2d article about the succession, before that of trade and taxes; and a flying pacquet arriv'd this morning brings account that they have agreed theretoo, carrying it by 58 voices.

We hear 16 of our Virginia fleet founder'd at sea, 6 taken; and coll. Nott, governer of that collony, dead.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 23 *Novemb.*—Yesterday Mr. Mawgridge, the kettle drummer, tryed some time since at the Old Baily for killing captain Cope in the guard chamber at the Tower, and the jury giving a special verdict, was brought from Newgate to the queens bench barr, where telling the court that not having timely notice nor council, was unprepared to make his defence; whereupon they assign'd him Mr. Page, and is to be brought thither again next Wensday.

Same day the East India company received an expresse from Ireland, which confirms the arrival there of 11 of their homeward bound ships mentioned in my last.

Sir Edward Mansell, of Glamorganshire, barrt., and his estate of 10,000*l.* per ann. fall to his only son, Thomas Mansell, esq., comptroller of her majesties household.

The countesse of Pembroke is also dead.

Tis thought the bishop of Winchester might have lived longer, had it not been for the following accident; his lordship being taken with a fitt of the vapours, and pointing to a cordial bottle, a clergyman by mistake gave him a vial of hartshorn which stood by it, which drinking, he dyed immediately.

Seven men of war and a great many transports are preparing for Ireland, to take on board several regiments in order for Lisbon.

Tis said, brigadeer general Cadogan will be made lieutenant of the Tower, in the room of general Churchil, now governer of Guernsey.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 26 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh of the 18th say, their parliament had agreed to the 3d article of the union, which is, that the united kingdom of Great Brittain be represented by one and the same parliament; carrying it by 31 voices.

The marquesse of Annandale and others protested against it; the dukes of Hamilton and Atholl, &c. moved for a clause, that after the union the parliament should sitt once in 3 years at Edinburgh, which is to be debated when they proceed on the 22d article.

As the lord high commissioner was goeing from the house home, the mob threw stones into his coach, hurt his hand, and

hitt the duke of Argyle with him; which being complain'd off next day, a committee was ordered to enquire into the same, and the lord constable ordered to prosecute those imprisoned for a former tumult.

Sir Wm. Cowper, father to the lord keeper, died this morning, leaving 2500*l.* per ann. to his lordship; sir Thomas Roberts, of Kent, is also dead.

The report of the duke of Marlboroughs returning speedily to Holland in relation to a peace, is altogether false; and on Saturday his grace at dinner with the lord Hallifax said, 'twas raised by ill affected persons to give jealousies to the allies, and make them backward in their preparations for the next campagne.

Port letters advise that a ship is putt into Plymouth, which left a fleet of New England ships, laden with masts and other naval stores, not far from the Lands End.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 28 *Novemb.*—Monday's West India mail advises that the French, who plunder'd the island of Nevis, went to Carolina with 7 ships and a considerable body of forces, where they landed in 2 places; but sir Nath. Johnson, governor thereof, with the militia repulsed them, killed several, took 80 prisoners, and afterwards one of their ships, in which were about 150 men.

Tis said, 16 Spanish galleons are arrived at Porto Bello and Carthagena, and taken on board 20 millions in plate and money, with which they design to sail for Spain next spring.

The lady of the lord Cornbury, governer of New York, dyed there the 11th of August: the states of that colony have raised 3000*l.* for fortifyeing that town, mounted 100 great guns upon the walls, and put 1500 men in garrison.

Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh say, that the 4th article of the union, which allows the Scots a free trade to the plantations, and into our ports, past their parliament by a majority of 4 to 1.

The same day, Mawgridge, who killed captain Cope, was again brought to the queens bench bar, but the court putt off hearing his council till Saturday, the 14th of December, when the special verdict is to be argued before all the judges at Serjeants Inn.

The duke of Marlborough is gone for Woodstock, to see what progresse is made in the building of Blenheim castle.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 30 *Novemb.*—Thursday, being the last day of the term, Dr. Drake was continued upon his recognizance.

Boucher and Lindsey, some time since convicted for coming from France without a passe, pleaded her majesties pardon, but were therein required to depart the kingdom in 6 weeks from the date thereof.

A squadron of 3d, 4th, and 5th rate men of war are getting ready for Spain, upon advice that the French are fitting out a squadron at Thoulon; and next week coll. Walpools brother goes expresse with fresh instructions to the earl of Gallway.

Our East India ships are speedily expected from Ireland, a strong convoy being sent to meet them.

The earl of Derby, chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, has made Mr. Kenyon vicechancellor.

To morrow night in council 'tis expected the earl of Sunderland will be declared secretary of state, in place of sir Charles Hedges, who, 'tis said, will be made judge of the prerogative court, in the room of sir Rd. Raines, who resigns.

Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh say, their parliament had past the 5th article of the union, viz. that all ships belonging to the subjects of Scotland, after the 1st of May, tho foreign built, shal be deemed as ships of Great Brittain.

That the mobb were up at Glasco and Drumfreys, but the soldiers and inhabitants keep them from doeing any mischeif.

We want 4 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 3 *Decemb.*—Yesterday came in 5 Dutch and 2 Lisbon mails, which bring little news; from Paris they write, that Carthagena had surrendred to the duke of Barwick, and the garison made prisoners of war; that an earthquake had happ'ned at Naples, which destroyed 15,000 persons.

And from Lisbon, that sir Cloudesly Shovell, having refitted the fleet, was goeing to Valentia, and that there was a report that the earl of Galway had defeated several regiments in Murcia.

The earl of Sunderland has taken possession of sir Charles Hedges's office as secretary of state, and has appointed Mr. Hopkyns and Mr. Addison to be his under secretaries.

We hear that the earls of Kent, Lindsey, and Kingston, will be created marquesses; lords Godolphin, Wharton, Cholmondley, Walden, and Paulet of Wiltshire, earles; the lord keeper, and sir Thomas Pelham, barons.

Mr. Coke of Darbyshire, one of the tellers of the exchequer, has exchanged his place with Mr. Peregrine Bertie, for that of vicechamberlain to the queen.

This day the parliament mett, to whom her majestie spoke to this effect; hoped they were all mett with hearts thankfull to God for the glorious successe of our arms, and steady resolution to prosecute those advantages, till an honourable and durable peace can be obtained; that if we be not wanting to our selves, may hope to see such a ballance of power establish'd in Europe, that it shal no longer be at the pleasure of one prince to disturb the repose of this part of the world; recommended the speedy granting sufficient supplyes for carrying on the war, which should be applyed to those ends with the greatest care and management; told them the commissioners for the union with Scotland had concluded a treaty, which at present is before the parliament of that kingdom; and hoped 'twould not be long ere she should acquaint them with the successe it has mett with there.

The lords voted an addresse of thanks to the queen for her speech, as also did the commons, to congratulate her upon the victory at Rameilles, and successes of her allies beyond the example of former ages; and to assure her they'l give such supplyes as may enable her to prosecute the war, to obtayn an honourable peace that may be a lasting security to the dominions of her majestie and allies.

Ordered thanks to the duke of Marlborough for his eminent services.

And granted 9 writs for new elections in room of members dead, and adjourned till to morrow.

Thursday, 5 *Decemb.*—Warrants are past at the secretaries office for promotion of the 10 peers mentioned in my last, but of their titles we have yet no account.

It's said the lord Cheney is out from being clerk of the pipe office, and succeeded by sir John Cook, doctor of the civill law.

Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in, to

allow the same reward for apprehending housebreakers as for highway men.

Mr. Compton reported the duke of Marlboroughs answer to the thanks of the house, viz. If any thing could add to my satisfaction in the services I have endeavoured to do the queen and my country, it would be the particular notice which the house of commons is pleased to take of them, so much to my advantage.

This day they read a petition from the 6 clerks in chancery against the 60, prayeing to be releived about a clause in the late act for amendment of the law; which was referr'd to a committee, who are to consider antient fees belonging to the courts of justice.

Then in a committee on the motion for a supply, voted a supply, which is to be reported to morrow.

The lords heard the lord keeper return the thanks of their house to the duke of Marlborough for his great services; after which their lordships at one a clock, and the commons at two, attended her majestie at St. James's, with their addresses of thanks for her speech.

Tuesday 2 highway men, who robbed near Acton, were taken and committed to Newgate.

The last Dutch letters say, the king of Sueden had writ to the elector of Bavaria, that he would not quitt Germany till he had restored him to his dignity and electorate, and obliged the emperor to come to a peace.

The Scotch parliament have referr'd the 6th article to a committee, and past the 7th.

Saturday, 7 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords ordered their addresse and the queens answer to be printed, and adjourned till Monday.

The commons read a 2d time the night watch bill; and ordered estimates of the charge for next years war to be laid before them, which, 'tis said, will amount to about 6 millions, for maintaining 40,000 seamen and 50,000 land men, which were this day read and referred to the committee for the supply.

Scotch letters say, the lord chancellor having acquainted the parliament of several irregular and tumultuous meetings by the mob in arms at Glasco and other places, where they burnt

the articles of union, they ordered a proclamation to be publish't against them; past an act for suspending during this session the clause in the security act for arming and exercising fensible men; ordered several libells against the union to be burnt by the hangman; read the 8th article, and referred it to the committee to whom the 6th was remitted; and some troops ordered to disperse the mob, if assemble after the proclamation is out.

The bishop of Salisbury is to preach before her majestie on the thanksgiving day at St. Pauls.

Yesterday the dutchesse of Cleeveland, at the Old Baily, proved that Handsome Feilding, her husband, had another wife, now liveing, before he was married to her, so that she will be divorced; and he producing her majesties pardon was admitted to bail.

Chambers and Hall, two notorious highway men, are convicted.

The lower house of convocation have now agreed to join with the bishops in an addresse to congratulate the queen upon her glorious successes, wherein they declare the church is in a safe and flourishing condition.

This day we have an account that a ship, arrived at Falmouth in 14 days from Lisbon, sayes she mett a vessel goeing into that river with an expresse from the lord Gallway, that he had defeated 8 batallions of the enemy at one time, and 7 more at another.

The sessions at the Old Baily for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began the 4th instant, and held the 5th, 6th, and 7th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 8 received sentence of death, (six of them for house breaking,) 3 were burnt in the cheek, 3 burnt in the hand, 5 ordered for soldiers, and two their judgment respited; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 15th of January next.

Tuesday, 10 *Decemb.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, that the earl of Peterborough was arrived at Genoa in his return to Spain.

From Vienna, that the malecontents declare, if they can't have their greivances redrest, they will sooner submit to the Turk than the emperor; that the Ottoman Port make great preparations for war by sea and land; and some say they have

entred into a treaty with prince Ragotzi, to restore the Hungarians to their antient laws and priviledges, and oblige the emperor to observe his coronation oath as king of Hungary.

From the Hague, that the peace between the kings of Sueden and Poland has been published at Leipzick and Dresden by order of the latter, who is preparing for Saxony with all his forces; and both are recruiting their troops, which gives jealousy to their neighbours.

Some letters say, that the Prussians in Italy have defeated count Medavi, detach't to releive Modena, and killed 2000, and taken 1000.

From Edinburgh of the 5th, that their parliament have past the 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13th articles of union.

Mr. Walpool, secretary to coll. Stanhope in Spain, is gone with an expresse to the earl of Gallway, appointing his lordship and the earl of Rivers to command our army by turns, and a commission for coll. Stanly to settle trade and commerce.

The duke of Northumberlands regiment of horse, with 6 troops of dragoons and a detachment of the foot guards, are ordered towards Barwick, to be ready to quell any tumults that may happen in Scotland.

Sir Phillip Meadows, jun. is appointed to goe envoy extraordinary to the emperor.

The lord Huntingtour, only son of the earl of Dysert, is married to Mrs. Henneage, natural daughter of the duke of Devon.

Lieutenant general Windham is dead in Spain.

This day the commons, in a committee on ways and means, voted 4*s*. in the £ upon land.

And that the malt tax be continued.

Thursday, 12 *Decemb*.—Yesterday the commons read a 2d time, and committed to a committee of the whole house, a bill for better relief, imployment, and maintenance of the poor.

In the evening the committee of priviledges satt, and chose Mr. Compton their chairman, and appointed days for hearing petitions against undue elections, viz. that of Rye on 13 Jan., Horsham the 15th, Bath the 20th, Coventry the 22d, Steyning the 24th, Chester the 27th, and Colchester the 29th.

This day the commons read the 1st time the land tax and malt bills, which 'tis beleived will passe the royal assent before Christmas.

Our lord mayor and court of aldermen have invited the duke of Marlborough and the general officers lately come from Flanders to an entertainment in the citty this day 7night.

The admiralty have advice that a French homeward bound Martineco ship, which had on board barrs of silver plate, &c., was cast away between Ostend and Dunkirk.

It's said, sir Phillip Meadows desires to be excused from goeing envoy to Vienna.

Coats and Grimes, 2 highway men, lately committed to Newgate, make large discoveries of their gang, pursuant to which several warrants are issued out for apprehending them.

The old East India company pressing the new to an entire immediate union, which by a former agreement was not to be for 3 years to come, and also that the new would divide out 60*l.* per cent. that is in trade, has occasioned a difference betwixt them, which they could not determine, so both agreed to leave it to the lord treasurer to decide, and tis now before him.

Saturday, 14 *Decemb.*—Yesterday six persons, lately condemned at the sessions house for felony and burglary, were executed at Tyburn.

This day the lords ordered an addresse to her majestie, to desire her to consider of some method, in case the duke of Marlborough dyes without issue male, that his titles may descend to the next heir male of his daughters.

The commons in a committee of the whole house this day went thro' the land tax bill, filled up the blanks, and added a borrowing clause at 5*l.* per cent., and ordered it to be reported on Monday.

They have also made some progresse in the bill for better releif of the poor, and are to be upon it again next Thursday.

Sir John Walters is chose member for Oxford citty, in room of Mr. Norreys, deceased; and Mr. Diston, a Blackwell hall factor, for the Devizes, in the room of Mr. Methwin, deceased.

Sir John Darnal, one of her majesties serjeants at law, is dead.

The convocation is adjourned to the 7th of February next.

Yesterdays Scotch letters say, their parliament had past the 14th article of the union; and that of the ringleaders of the mobb at Glasco, formerly officers of the army, were brought prisoners to Edinburgh.

The same day the queen had an expresse from Lisbon, that the king of Portugal dyed the 28th past of an apoplexy, and succeeded by his eldest son, the prince of Brazill, aged 17; upon which the earl of Rivers held a council of war, all the collonels under him commanded to their posts, and to be ready to land on the first orders: his death has occasioned no alterations as yet: the French party seem to rejoyce, but the common people are well inclined to king Charles.

This day was the argument upon the special verdict found upon the tryal of Maugridge, for killing capt. Cope, before all the judges at Serjeants Inn, who will give their opinions the 2d day of next term: serjeant Parker was council for the queen, and Mr. Page for the prisoner.

Tuesday, 17 *Decemb.*—Yesterday her majestie sent messages to both houses of parliament, that she intended to goe to St. Pauls church the 31st instant, being the thanksgiving day, and had ordered convenient places for them there; upon which they returned thanks, and resolved to attend her thither.

In the house of lords the duke of Bolton reported the addresse to the queen for perpetuating the titles and honour of the duke of Marlborough to his issue for ever; to which they agreed, and ordered him to wait on her majestie therewith.

The commons ordered the land tax bill to be engrost.

And this day in a committee went thro the malt bill, debated to repeal a clause which hinders the comeing in of French wines, but carryed in the negative without dividing.

George Naylor, esq. is chose member of parliament for Seaford, in room of sir Wm. Thomas, deceased.

Yesterday and this morning came in 2 Dutch posts, which say that the castle of Cazal surrendred to the duke of Savoy the 6th at discretion, after which his highnesse went to beseige Valenza.

That the castle of Tortona was taken by storm, and the governer, with 6 companies of French, were putt to the sword; upon which they quitted several towns, particularly Guastalla, &c. retiring to Mantua, Ostiglia, &c.

Some letters mention that the king of Sueden has ordered 10,000 of his men to quarter in Bohemia, to be ready on some secret design.

And from the Hague, that his minister there has presented a

letter to the states from king Stanislaus, notifyeing the peace, and his accession to the crown of Poland.

And that the Dutch squadron, with recruits for their regiments, were ready to sayl for Spain.

Thursday, 19 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons read a 3d time the land tax bill, and sent it to the lords; who read a bill for setling and continueing the duke of Marlborough's titles and honours to his posterity; his grace, on Tuesday, requested of their lordships, that the estate of Woodstock and Blenheim house, setled as a joynture on his dutchesse, may after her decease be limitted to goe always with the honour.

This day the lords read a 1st time the land tax and malt bills; in the former is a rider for easing those counties that have been rated above 4*s.* in the pound.

They also read a bill for taking off the punishment of burning felons in the cheek.

This afternoon 26 standards and 63 colours, taken at the battle of Ramellies, were carried in great state from St. James to Guild hall, to be hung up there, being attended by a detachment of the 3 troops of guards, and a batallion of foot.

After which the duke of Marlborough, with many of the nobility and general officers, &c., went thro' this citty to Vintners hall, where a splendid entertainment was provided for them by the lord mayor and court of aldermen.

Letters from Jamaica say, that admiral Whetstone, with several men of war and a fleet of merchant ships, sailed thence the 8th instant for England; and that one of our frigats had brought thither a ship of 22 guns and 140 men, bound from Carthagena to France, laden with gold, silver, &c. said to be worth 200,000*l.*

Last night's Lisbon mail says the prince of Brazil has taken upon him the government of the kingdom of Portugal; and all things quiet there; where the earl of Rivers and sir Clowdesly Shovell still continue with our fleet and forces.

This evening Mr. Monstevens, member of parliament for Westlow in Cornwall, cutt his throat.

Saturday, 21 *Dec.*—This day her majestie, being come to the house of peers, sent for the commons, where Mr. speaker presented her with the bills for a land tax, and the malt act, both which she past; as also that for perpetuating the memory

of the duke of Marlborough, and that for naturalizing the lady North and Gray, and spoke to this effect; That as the duke of Marlborough had gain'd the victory at Ramellies before 'twas well known he was got into the feild, so her faithful commons had given the supplies when scarce known abroad the sessions was begun.

And after, her majestie made a speech to this effect; Repeated her satisfaction in their addresses presented the beginning of this session; told them their zeal to the common cause would be a great encouragement to our allies; that their particular notice of the duke of Marlborough's services was very agreable to her; thank't the commons for their more than usual dispatch of the supplies, which would enable her to put all necessary preparations for next year into a great forwardnesse, and must needs have a very good effect for improveing the advantages of the last campagne; that the zeal and unanimity they have shewn were sufficient assurances to her that they will return in the same good temper and disposition to dispatch what remains of the publick supplyes.

After which both houses adjourned to the 31st instant, the thanksgiving day, in order to attend her majestie to St. Pauls cathedral, when it's expected they will adjourn for a week longer.

Tuesday, 24 *Decemb.*—Yesterdays foreign letters bring

From Vienna, that an Aga was arrived at Temeswaer with Turkish troops, feared to assist the malecontents, tho some letters from Venice mention that the grand vizier was strangled for receiving presents from Ragotszi, and advising the grand seignior to break with the emperor.

From Poland, that the cardinal primate and the crown general, with the whole party of king Augustus, resolve to join the Muscovites against Stanislaus, and chuse another king.

From the Hague, that the states, finding the French intend to be very powerful in the spring, resolve to increase every troop of horse with 8 men, and every company of foot with 12; and have wrote to the princes of the empire to hasten their several quota's to the Rhine, to act offensively against France.

From Rotterdam, that a Martineco ship was come to Marseilles, which says she came thence with 15 more, but sir John Jennings, falling in with them, took the rest.

Last Fryday the countesse of Peterborough treated the duke of Marlborough and several other general officers.

This day came advice that admiral Whetstone, with 4 men of war and the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, were arrived in our western ports.

A commission is past the seales for a new lieutenancy of this citty, and about 70 more added.

The Scotch parliament has agreed to the 6th article of union.

Mr. Bromley's house at Bagginton, in Warwickshire, is burnt down.

Thursday, 26 *Decemb.*—Letters from the Hague advise, that notwithstanding the Swedish ministers protestations that his master will do nothing against the common cause, yet the states are very uneasy about the preparations which are making in Saxony.

From Dantzick, that the Suedes give out, they'l march and fight the czar, dethrone him, and set up his son.

From Genoa, that 3 English frigats had taken a French man of war of 44 guns, after an obstinate fight, wherein the captain was killed.

It's said the Jamaica ships come home with admiral Whetstone have on board 350,000 in silver.

The attorney general has lodged a writ of error in the house of lords against Dr. Drake, for writing some passages in his Mercurius Politicus reflecting on the revolution, which will be argued soon after the holydays.

The lord high admiral has ordered a squadron to be immediately fitted out at Portsmouth upon some secret design.

Two Venetian ambassadors are hourly expected here from Holland; and so soon as they have had audience of her majestie, it's said the earl of Manchester will be dispatcht thither on his embassy.

Saturday, 28 *Decem.*—Yesterdays Dutch letters advise from Vienna, that the Swedes have exprest some resentment against the elector palatine for violences committed by his troops in the dutchy of Deuxponts, belonging to his majestie; but all possible care is taken to prevent the ill consequences thereof.

It's said 20,000 Sweeds are marching from Saxony towards the Upper Rhine, which gives umbrage to the emperor.

That the Turks on the frontiers refuse to sell the imperialists any provisions; but suffer the malecontents to levy men and horses in Bosnia, who are again masters of all Transylvania, except two fortresses.

From Berlin, that the czar has renewed his alliances with the grand seignior and the Poles against Stanislaus, advising the latter to chuse another king, and not be concerned at Augustus's abdication, for he will stand by them in defence of their liberty to the last; and in case of a new election, 'tis thought twill fall upon one of the 2 crown generalls.

From Paris, that the marquesse de Bay, with 800 foot and 200 horse, had taken Alcantara from the Portugeeze with little losse, and were marching to retake Ciudad Rodrigo, where he hopes to meet but with the like resistance.

We hear the king of Denmark has forbid the French envoy his court, for several affronts put upon his envoy at Paris.

Tuesday, 31 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the lords satt, and read over the patents granted to the marquesses of Kent, Lindsey, and Dorchester; the earls of Wharton, Powlet, Godolphin, Cholmley, and Bindon, the lords Cowper and Pelham, the heralds at arms attending, placed each of them in their proper seats.

This day they ordered the house to be called over this day 3 weeks, and adjourned til Tuesday next.

The commons ordered Dr. Messe to preach before them the 30th of January; and a new writt to be issued out for electing a knight of the shire for Essex, in the room of the lord Walden, now earl of Bindon; and adjourned to this day 7night.

Both houses waited upon the queen to the thanksgiving at St. Pauls; the commons in their coaches goeing first, then the judges, with the lords spiritual and temporal, in their robes; immediately before her majestie, who was attended by the first troop of guards, and a batallion of foot; the dutchesse of Marlborough was with the queen in the coach, the prince not there, being unable to endure the fatigue. The streets were lined by the train'd bands, and the several companies of this citty in their livery gowns, and the streets crowded with spectators.

At Temple Barr her majestie was mett by the lord mayor, aldermen, and sherifs on horseback, who conducted her to St.

Pauls church, where was a fine anthem sung, and the bishop of Salisbury preacht the sermon.

After which she returned to St. James's, and at night were bonefires and illuminations, and the Tower guns were thrice discharged, viz. at her majesties first setting out, at the anthem, and at her return.

1706–7.

Thursday, 2 *Januar*.—Orders are given for setting up in Westminster hall about 60 colours more, taken last year at forcing the French lines; the citty haveing only those taken at the battle of Ramilly.

On Tuesday died sir Thomas Jenner, a judge in the late king James's reign.

Same day admiral Dilks sayled from Portsmouth with a squadron of men of war, and a great fleet of merchant ships, bound for Lisbon, with stores and other necessaries for our army and fleet in those parts.

The commodore of the Virginia fleet lately arrived will be tryed by a council of war, for crowding too many sail, and not staying for the whole fleet, which occasioned the losse of several ships, some taken by the French, and others foundred at sea.

Tis said the king of Sueden has wrote a letter to our queen, assuring her that he will doe nothing to disturb the peace of the empire, and will employ 20,000 men for good of the common cause.

The regiment of horse (now in Flanders) which lieutenant general Windham, lately deceased, was colonel of, is given to brigadeer general Palmes, who has commanded the same ever since Windham went for Spain.

John Sparke, esq., member for Newport in Cornwall, is dead.

Saturday, 4 *Januar*.—Yesterdays letters from Scotland of the 27th say, that the lord chancellor had acquainted the parliament there was information of letters sent to several parts of the kingdom, desiring the subscribers of the addresses against the union to come for Edinburgh and back them, and know what answear the parliament will give; upon which a proclamation was publish'd, forbidding any number of people coming thither; and carried it 112 against 62.

They add, that duke Hamilton his steward and others had

been examined about stirring up of the mob; and it appeared divers noblemen were concerned, as well by letters as money sent to several counties, and two of the prisoners confest a summ of money was brought from France for that purpose.

And that the duke of Argyle and the earl of Cromeford, who lately differed, fought, and the last was slightly wounded.

There is a double return for Clithero, viz. major general Harvey and Mr. Parker, in room of coll. Stringer, deceased; and 'tis said Mr. Fleetwood is chose for Preston, in room of Mr. Rigby, dead.

The wind proving contrary, all the outward bound Lisbon fleet are returned to Spithead.

The August, one of her majesties ships, has taken a French man of war of 54 guns, seperated from 6 more, which came out of Brest, supposed with design to intercept our East India ships in their passage from Ireland to England.

Tuesday, 7 Januar.—Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh say that their parliament, the 31st past, debated the 15, 16, 17, and 18 articles, and carried them by a great majority.

A clause being offered, that Scotch men in offices and places of trust in England shal not be obliged to take the sacramental test, was rejected.

This day the lords ordered the bishop of Landaff to preach before them the 30th instant.

And read a bill for altering the penalty of burning fellons in the cheek, and adjourned till Fryday.

The commons ordered thanks to the bishop of Sarum for his sermon on the thanksgiving day.

Then the marquesse of Granby moved, and was seconded by col. Strangwayes, for a further provision for the duke of Marlborough; upon which they came to this resolution, That the house having taken into their consideration the eminent services of John duke of Marlborough, whereby the glory of her majesties government, the honour and safety of the kingdom, and the interest of the common cause, has been so highly advanced, that an addresse be presented to her majestie, laying before her the just sense the house hath of the said dukes services, and their ready disposition to make a provision for the support of his honour and dignity in his posterity, in such manner as may be most agreeable to her majestie.

The lord Fairfax is chose member for Yorkshire, in the room of sir John Kaye, deceased.

And Mr. Manwayring, upon the scrutiny, carried it by 6 against Mr. Fleetwood for Preston.

The lord Petre is dead.

The account we had of the August taking a French man of war is not confirmed.

Thursday, 9 *Januar.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, that 49,000*l.* be granted for paying another years interest upon Irish debentures.

That 10,000*l.* be allowed towards the charge for making a new wharfe and dock at Portsmouth.

That 120,000*l.* be for the service of the office of ordnance for land service.

That 144,000*l.* be for the transport service.

And 3500*l.* for circulating exchequer bills.

After which they waited upon her majestie with their addresse about the duke of Marlborough, who said she would consider of it, and return an answer, which she did this morning by Mr. secretary Harley to this effect; That for the dukes eminent services she had granted him during her [his] life a pension of 5000*l.* per ann. out of the post office, and that it would be very acceptable to her, if they would continue and settle it by act of parliament to his posterity, for the more honourable support of their dignities, in like manner as his honour and mannour of Woodstock and house of Blenheim are already limited and setled; which being read, they ordered a bill to be brought in for the same.

Foreign letters advise from Italy, that the pope had confirm'd the bishop of Paderborn to be bishop of Munster.

That a party of Germans had surprized Ostiglia, making the garrison prisoners of war; and that count Medavi had sent to prince Eugene the terms upon which the French would evacuate Italy.

From the Hague, that king Augustus has offered the allies 10,000 of his Saxon troops; that prince Lewis of Baden dyed the 14th, N. S., at Rastadt.

A Lisbon mail of the 6th, N. S., says the king of Portugal was crown'd; that our troops embark'd, but were not sail'd; that sir Clowdesly Shovel sending out 3 ships to cruize, the

governours of the forts there fired upon them, which our envoy complained of; and that the lord Dungannon, who had a regiment in Spain, is dead.

Saturday, 11 *Januar.*—Yesterdays foreign letters advise from Warsaw, that the cardinal primate had declared the throne vacant, appointed a general council to meet the 17th February at Lemberg (where the czar has promised to be) to concert measures about assisting the republick with all his forces against the Swedes.

From Vienna, that they have an account, that in a council held at Constantinople it was resolved not to break with the emperor, though an emissary from prince Ragotzski had dispersed 80,000 ducats among the grand seigniors ministers to engage him to assist the Hungarians.

From the Hague, that the French make great preparations in Alsace, and are drawing troops thither from Flanders to execute some designs before the imperialists can be ready to oppose them.

That they have advice that the duke of Mantua has sent to Vienna to make terms with that court.

The Scotch parliament have agreed to the 19th article, with amendments.

Henry Graham, esq., knight of the shire for Westmoreland, is dead.

Letters from Ireland say that sir Thomas Hardy was arrived at Cork with his squadron and 3 rich French prizes; and that a Dutch privateer brought in there a rich French merchant ship worth 80,000*l.*

Yesterday the commons, in a committee, resolved, That 445,350*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* be granted for maintaining 20,502 men in Spain and Portugal; and that 186,492*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* be given for maintenance of 8833 men, additional forces in Spain and Portugal; which were this day reported and agreed to by the house.

After which, in a committee, went thro' the poor's bill; and ordered the treaties for the Prussian and Hessian troops to be brought in.

This day, the lord Nottingham acquainting the house of peers that he had something of moment to communicate to them, they appointed next Wednesday to hear him, and all the lords are appointed to attend.

Captain James Murray, accused for robbing on the highway, against whom a proclamation is out offering 50*l.* reward, is taken at Morpeth in Cumberland.

Tuesday, 14 *Jan.*—Last night the committee of priviledges voted Mr. Guybon and Mr. Fagg duely elected for Rye, against Mr. Southwell and Mr. Herbert, the sitting members.

The Scotch parliament have past the 20 and 21 articles of the union, and the 1st and 2d paragraphs of the 22d, which limits the number of their members, viz. 16 lords and 45 commoners, to sitt in our parliament, carrying the same by 40 voices.

The earl of Stairs, one of the commissioners, and a zealous promoter of the union, dyed the 8th at Edinburgh of an apoplexy, and is succeeded in honour and estate by his son, the lord Dalrimple.

Four French privateers have lately taken 14 of our coasters, with a frigot of 25 guns, their convoy.

It's said coll. Cawfeild, brother to lord Charlemont, is dead in Spain.

Several Dutch men of war, and transports with forces for Spain, are arrived at Deal.

This day the house of peers heard what the lord Nottingham had to say in relation to his motion last Saturday: his lordship told them he thought so material a matter as a union between England and Scotland ought to be seriously considered, and the whole nation, if possible, prepossest with it; and moved that all the papers touching that affair may be forthwith laid before them, was seconded by the lords Rochester, Haversham, &c.; lord treasurer answered, the articles were near finish't in Scotland, after which wou'd be soon brought before the parliament here; the lords Wharton, Sommers, &c. spoke to the same effect, and so it dropt.

The commons call'd over their house, and the absent members to attend Thursday sevennight; and read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for settling 5000*l.* per ann. on the duke of Marlborough.

Thursday, 16 *Januar.*—Letters from Alicant of the 19th past say, that our men of war, sent some time since from Lisbon, were arrived there, with money, clothes, &c. for our army in Valentia; and that the lord Gallway was preparing to take

the feild so soon as the lord Rivers shal come, in order to march for Madrid.

Paris letters own that 1200 of their men were lately drawn into an ambuscade by the Miquelets in Arragon, and most of them killed and taken.

The Scotch parliament have past the 22d article of the union, and 'tis expected the whole will be finish'd and sent hither next week to be laid before our parliament.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee, resolved, That 50,000*l.* be granted the queen, in lieu of that summ she advanced out of her own money to the duke of Savoy.

47,500*l.* for defraying her loan to the emperor last year; 63,664*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* for levy money and other contingencies for the forces under the earl Rivers command for a descent; 3520*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.* towards fortifyeing Gibralter; and 26,692*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* for her majesties share of 3000 Palatine troops.

In the evening the committee of elections heard the double return for Clithero, and gave it for major general Harvey against Mr. Parker.

This day the commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for setling 5000*l.* per ann. on the duke of Marlborough. Rejected that to prevent the building glasse houses, &c. near Whitehall; and debated some time the trade of the nation.

Saturday, 18 *Januar.*—Yesterdays foreign post advises from Dresden, that the king of Sueden has communicated the elector of Bavaria's letter to him to the emperor's minister, and it's beleived his majesties intensions are only to push on the war against the Muscovites; that he designs to increase his army to 50,000 men, and king Augustus his to 25,000; which last gives out he will put his troops into the strong holds belonging to his nephews, the princes of the line of Ernest, and reunite to his dominions all the towns former electors of Saxony were possessed of; and that king Stanislaus was march't with 6000 Suedes, besides Poles, for Warsaw, to disperse those who pretend to a new election.

That the citty of Dantzick has own'd him for king of Poland, and resolve to pay him all the rights of toll and other duties.

From Paris the letters mention 2 French ships of 54 and 44 guns, richly laden, bound for the South Seas, were cast away in September near Cape Verde.

Letters from Barcelona say that a conspiracy had been discovered at Girone, to betray that place into the French's hands, but timely discovered.

From Lisbon of the 6th, that the earl of Rivers had demanded of king of Portugal, that all his troops be compleat, the recruits for Valentia immediately got together; and by reason has not ships ready to transport them, he offer'd to send them in ours, they paying for it; and, to prevent all disputes, has declared he will be commanded by no body except the king, and expected an answer in a day or two.

Coates, the highway man, is condemned.

The commons addrest the queen to lay before them the original letters and papers from the emperor and duke of Savoy, as to what money they borrowed, and what the descent cost, that so the 900,000*l.* extraordinary last year may be made out.

Tuesday, 21 *Januar.*—Yesterdays letters from Lisbon of the 16th, N. S., confirm the victory over 2000 French, commanded by monsieur Pons, most of them killed and taken.

And that the earl of Rivers having received pressing letters from king Charles to come to his assistance, and the king of Portugal assuring his lordship that he will have a strong force to act in Estremadura and Castile, his excellency embark't the 15th, and fell down that river with the men of war and transports in order for Valentia.

Same day came an expresse from Scotland, that their parliament had finish't all the articles of the union; read the first time an act for ratifying them as amended, and another for securing the protestant religion and presbyterian church government in that kingdom, and were to proceed next upon the manner of electing their representatives to the parliament of Great Brittain.

Last night Mawgridge, the kettle drummer, who killed capt. Cope, made his escape out of the queens bench prison.

Yesterday the commons rejected the bill for importing Irish wool to Lancashire.

In the evening the committee voted Mr. Blathwait and Mr. Popham, sitting members for Bath, and not Mr. Dashwood and Mr. Houblon, the petitioners, duly elected.

This day the commons were in a committee upon the trade of the nation, and resolved to take off the prohibition upon

the Flanders and other lace not made in the French kings dominions.

Mr. Western, an ironmonger of this citty, said to be worth 200,000*l.*, is dead.

The sessions for citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 15th, and held the 16th and 17th, where several criminals were tryed; of which one received sentence of death for robbing on the highway, 4 burnt in the cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, 2 to goe for soldiers, and 1 fined and to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 26th of Febr. next.

Thursday, 23 *Januar*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises that the French king has declared the duke of Orleans generalissimo of his armies in Piedmont, and count Thesse under him.

That the parliament of Paris have condemned prince Emanuel of Lorrain, brother to the duke of Elbeuf, the marquesse of Langalerie, and the marquess de Bonnevale, to be beheaded, and their estates confiscated, for goeing into the emperors service.

Same day came an expresse from Edinburgh, with the act for security of the presbyterian church government there, as also that for approving and ratifyeing the treaty of union, which was carried by 41 voices.

A ship is arrived at Weymouth with 550 exchang'd prisoners from St. Maloes, who sent [says?] the French have sent from Rochfort and other ports 20 men of war, and are fitting out 10 more on some secret design; that they trade much to the South Sea, from whence they receive considerable riches.

Dr. Hody, Greek professor at Oxford, is dead.

Yesterday the lords, in a committee, went thro' the bill for altering the burning of felons in the cheek to hard labour and the workhouse.

The commons, in a committee, resolv'd, That 1775*l.* be given to make good the losse of the Hanover troops in our pay last campagne; and 150,000*l.* towards prosecuting the successe of king Charles for recovery of the Spanish monarchy.

In the evening the committee of priviledges heard the petitions of sir Orlando Bridgman and Mr. Hopkins against the election for Coventry, and declared the same void; 148 against 122.

This day the lords committed the bill for passing sherifs accounts.

The commons this day agreed with the committee that major general Harvey was duly elected for Clithero; but disagreed with the committee in the election for Rye, giving it for Mr. Southwel and Mr. Herbert, the sitting members; 182 against 171.

This being the 1st day of the term, the lord George Howards lady swore the peace against him.

Saturday, 25 *Januar.*—Yesterday one Mr. Coates was executed at Tyburn for robbing on the high way.

The last letters from Holland advise, that the states had sent to their minister at Vienna to represent to that court, that they think themselves ill used, that notwithstanding the many protestations the decision on the affair at Munster should be entirely left to the court of Rome, violent means are threatned to be used in favour of the bishop of Osnaburgh; and 'tis said they have writt to the prince of Hesse Castell and prince of Sax Gotha, to command them not to obey the imperialists in case they order them to march towards the popes territories to intimidate the court of Rome.

From Paris, that they are making great magazines in Savoy and Dauphiny, and talk of beseiging Turin again.

Sir Wm. Bowes, knight of the shire for Durrham, is dead; and Thomas Middleton, esq. is chose knight of the shire for Essex, in the room of the lord Walden, now earl of Bindon.

A train of artillery is preparing at the Tower to be put on board a squadron of men of war upon some secret expedition, said to be commanded by sir John Leake.

Grimes, a notorious highway man, who robbed with Coats, will have his pardon, having made some discoveries.

The Lenten circuits are appointed as follow: home, lord chief justice Holt and Mr. justice Tracy; Norfolk, lord chief justice Trevor and baron Smith; western, lord chief baron Ward and baron Bury; midland, Mr. justice Powell and Mr. justice Gold; northern, Mr. justice Powys and baron Price; Oxford, Mr. justice Blencow and Mr. Dormer.

Yesterday Mr. Lamb, one of the 6 clerks in chancery, and Mr. Robotham, upon a quarrel fought, and the latter mortally wounded.

The same evening the judges gave their opinions, 11 of them that Mawgridge, who kill'd capt. Cope, and since escaped, was guilty of murther, and one that 'twas manslaughter.

Tuesday, 28 *Januar.*—On Saturday the court of queens bench gave their opinions in a cause about the Irish forfeitures, that the trustees had sold an estate which was not forfeited; upon which the latter have appeal'd to the house of lords.

Sir John Pool is chose member for Newport in Cornwall, in the room of Mr. Sparkes; and brigadeer Palmes for West Low, in the room of Mr. Mountstevens, deceased.

Yesterday the commons debated the 900,000*l.* extraordinary charge last year, which upon a division was carried that 'twas expended for preservation of the duke of Savoy, the interest of king Charles in Spain, and for the safety and honour of the nation; yeas 254, noes 105.

Foreign letters say the pope has appointed a new congregation to reexamine the affair of the double election of Munster.

And that all the popish princes are for prince Eugene's succeeding prince Lewis of Baden, against the marquesse of Bareith, a protestant, who has a just claim theretoo.

This day her majestie came to the house of peers, and sent for the commons, past the duke of Marlboroughs and some other bills, and made a speech to this effect; That the treaty of union had been ratifyed in Scotland, with some alterations, which she had ordered to be laid before them; hop'd 'twould meet with their approbation; that they have now an opportunity of putting the last hand to the happy union of the 2 kingdoms, which she hop'd would be a lasting blessing to the whole island, a great addition to its wealth and power, and a firm security to the protestant religion, and that she should look upon it as a particular happinesse, if this greak work can be brought to perfection in her reign.

The commons being returned to their house voted thanks to the queen for her speech and communicating the articles of union, the act of parliament in Scotland for ratifyeing them, and a copy of the minute book of the proceedings of the commissioners; which they resolved to consider of next Saturday, and ordered them to be printed.

Thursday, 30 *Januar.*—Yesterday the lords called over their house, and some were excused, and the lord keeper or-

dered to write to 17 this night, requiring their attendance upon the union with Scotland; they have also ordered the archbishop of Canterbury to bring in a bill for the security of the protestant religion as by law establish't.

The commons read a third time and past a bill for inrolment of bargains within the West Riding of Yorkshire; read a second time the bill for burning felons in the cheek; and ordered that for relief of the poor to be engrost.

In the evening the committee of elections heard the petition of sir George Warburton against Mr. Booth's elections for Cheshire, being under age; but not proving the same, Mr. Booth was voted duly elected.

Yesterday Mr. Henry Mordaunt, son to Tangier sir John Mordaunt, was found dead in his bed, run thro' with his own sword, suppos'd by himself, having been concern'd in gameing.

Letters from Edinburgh of the 22d say that upon their parliaments debating whither the 16 peers who are to be representatives for Scotland in the parliament of Great Brittain should be sent by rotation or election, 'twas carried for the latter.

The Dutch men of war, transports, and merchant men, which sailed lately for Lisbon, having mett with bad weather, are returned to Portsmouth.

Some ships arriv'd at Deal say, a Dutch caper, near the Streights mouth, inform'd them that sir Clowdesly Shovell was past by Malaga for Valentia.

This day Dr. Tyler, bishop of Landaffe, preacht before the lords, Dr. Mosse before the commons, and the bishop of Meath before the queen.

Saturday, 1 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords read a bill, brought in by the archbishop of Canterbury, for security of the true protestant religion as establish't in the church of England; and ordered it a 2d reading on Monday, and the judges to be summoned.

After which they heard an appeal from a decree of the lord chancellor of Ireland, and confirmed the same.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in for recruiting the land forces and marines for 1707; and another for punishing mutineers and deserters.

Afterwards, in a committee on ways and means, debated pro-

longing of the bank, the farming of the excise, and a farther circulation of exchequer bills; but came to no resolution, adjourning the farther debate till Monday.

This day the commons read a second time the bill against vagrants.

And went into a committee upon the union, Mr. Compton chairman; and read the articles, and voted to consider them paragraph by paragraph, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Letters from Edinburgh say, that on the 24th the Scotch parliament debated what proportion their counties and burroughs should have of the 45 members that are to sitt in the house of commons of Great Brittain; and carried it 30 for the shires, and 15 for the burroughs.

This morning came in a Lisbon mail, but brings no news.

The lord chief justice Holt has committed one Edward Baily to Newgate, for assisting Mawgridge in his escape.

The officers who have commands in Flanders have orders to repair thither by the end of this month, the convoy being to be ready by that time; and the horse bought up here for recruiting our cavalry are then to embark.

Tuesday, 4 *Febr.*—Yesterday the house of lords, (her majestie present,) in a committee, went thro the bill for the security of the church of England; a clause was offer'd by the archbishop of York, and seconded by the earl of Nottingham, but rejected, 60 against 33.

The commons, upon ways and means, refused the proposal for farming the excise; had before them a fund of perpetual interest at 6*l.* per cent. redeemable by parliament, and to proceed further on Fryday.

This day, in a committee, agreed to the 4 first articles of the union, and adjourned the debate of the 5th till Saturday.

The lords read a 3d time and past the bill for the security of the church.

The lord Cuts, one of the lords justices and general of her majesties forces in Ireland, collonel of the royal regiment of dragoons there, member of parliament for Newport in the Isle of Wight, and governour of that island, and coll. of the 2d regiment of foot guards in England, died the 26th past at Dublin.

Lieutenant general Churchil, brother to the duke of Marl-

borough, will succeed the lord Cuts in the command of the 2d regiment of foot guards.

Yesterday's foreign letters advise from the Hague, that the states have greater reason than ever to fear the king of Sueden will enter into Germany, there being frequent couriers seen to passe from that king to the elector of Bavaria and prince Ragotski; and that a party of Swedes rescued the princesse Ragotzski from the Germans in Bohemia, who is now incognito at Leipsick in Saxony, where, 'tis said, she had audience of the king of Sueden, and desired him to mediate a peace in Hungary.

From Lisbon, that the marquesse de Montandre (a relation of the lord Gallway) had the regiment given him of the lord Dungannon, lately deceased.

Thursday, 6 Febr.—Yesterday the commons read and ordered 2d reading of the lords bill for security of the church as by law establish't.

Then debated the Coventry election, and agreed with the committee that the sitting members, sir Christopher Hales and Mr. Gery, were not duly elected, but declared the same void; yeas 211, noes 179: and resolved, That there hath been a notorious riot and tumult at the said election, and other illegal practices, in contempt of the civil authority, and in violation of the freedom of elections.

'Tis said Dr. Marsh, primate of Ireland, will succeed the lord Cuts as one of the lords justices there.

That lieutenant general Ingolsby will have the command of the forces in that kingdom; the lord Tunbridge the royal regiment of dragoons; and the duke of Bolton be made governer of the Isle of Wight.

The emperors ambassador here has received letters from Vienna, that his master is much concerned at the king of Sueden's raising men, not only in his own country, but in Bavaria and the palatinate.

The Scotch parliament have agreed, that in order to elect the representatives to the house of commons of Great Brittain, that their several burroughs shall be divided into 15 districts, each of which to have a member, whereof Edinburgh to have one by it self.

Yesterday the bank of England held a general court, and

resolved to advance 1,200,000*l.* at 5*l.* per cent., provided the time may be lengthned out 12 years longer.

This day commissioners satt in the exchequer room at Westminster, to try whither the lord viscount Wenman, aged 19, of 5000*l.* per ann. estate in Oxfordshire, be an idiot or not; but his lordship not appearing, the commissioners adjourned to this day fortnight, and made a peremptory order for his lordships then attending.

This evening the opera Camilla is acted at court, being her majesties birth day.

Saturday, 8 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords heard a cause of a young merchant that married an oyster wench, and gave for a bill of divorce to be brought in, and to enable him to marry again.

The commons read a 2d time the bill for the security of the church, and a debate arising whither it should be committed to Monday or Tuesday, carried it for the 1st, 215 against 145.

After which, in a committee upon wayes and means, heard the governer of the bank of Englands proposal to lend the government 1,200,000*l.* at 5*l.* per cent., provided they be continued 12 years longer beyond the time they have already, and will bring into the exchequer 100,000*l.* a month till the whole be paid; which was ordered to lye on the table.

Another proposal was offered to raise 1,500,000*l.* by exchequer bills, at 6*l.* per cent., but came to no resolution, and they are to goe upon it again on Wensday next.

This day, in a committee upon the union, agreed to all the articles without any amendment, and ordered them to be reported on Tuesday.

The treasurer of the African company is gone off with their money and books.

The Scotch parliament have agreed to allow the commissioners for the treaty of union their expences, viz. a nobleman 12,000*l.* Scots, and each commissioner 6000*l.*; and that their commissioners for the treaty in 1702 have likewise an allowance, viz. a nobleman 500*l.* sterling, a baron 300*l.*, and a burrough 200*l.*

This days mail from Lisbon of the 10th, N. S., says that sir Clowdesly Shovell's fleet met with a storm in the Streights, which forced some transports back thither, but were sailed

again; that the lord Peterborough was arrived at Barcelona; and that captain Coney attacked a French man of war of 60 guns, which was drove on shore and afterwards burn't.

Tuesday, 11 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons past, and sent back to the lords, the bill to repeal a clause in an act relating to felons.

Agreed with the committee that Langham Booth, esq. was duly elected for Cheshire, and sir Thomas Webster for Colchester.

Afterwards, in a committee, went thro' the lords bill for security of the church; and a great debate happ'ned about a clause to insert the test act, made 25 Car. 2d, but 'twas said that act was included in the words wherein it mentions the act of uniformity, and all other acts made for the good of the church, and so the clause was rejected by 48 voices, 211 against 163; which was this day reported, read a 3d time, past, and sent back to the lords without amendments.

After which they heard the report of the articles of the Scotch union, agreed thereto, and ordered a bill to be brought in upon them.

This day a committee of lords examined several masters of coffee houses and news writers, for inserting in their letters that the house of peers had repealed the sacramental test act; and some of them will be prosecuted for the same.

The lord Howard of Effingham is married to Mrs. Wentworth; a considerable fortune.

This day we have an account that the Hastings, a small man of war of 32 guns, and one of the convoys to a fleet of merchantmen bound from Yarmouth to Holland, was cast away in a storm, and all the men but 16 lost.

The Scotch parliament have resolved, That in their election of the 16 peers who are to sitt in the parliament of Great Brittain, all Scots lords who have taken the oaths (tho absent) shal have right to vote by proxy, but their proxyes to be peers and qualifyed; and in case of the decease of any of the 16, the peers shal meet and chuse another; and in case of the death or promotion of any of the 45 commoners, the district for which they serve shal chuse another, upon a writ directed to them for that purpose.

Thursday, 13 *Febr.*—Yesterday the duke of Argyle (lately

arrived from Scotland) took his seat in the house of peers, and has been to wait upon her majestie, who thank't him for his services in forwarding the union.

Same day the commons in a committee upon ways and means, and satt till 5 at night, debating the raising of 1,500,000*l.* by circulating exchequer bills at 5*l.* or 6*l.* per cent., and a fund to be setled to pay the interest; but came to no resolution, and are to be upon it again to morrow.

As the convocation were sitting, the queen sent a writ under the great seal to prorogue them to the 5th of March.

This day the commons read a 3d time and past the bill for better relief and imployment of the poor.

Her majestie came to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bills for security of the church of England, altering the penalty of burning felons in the cheek to that of the hand and workhouse, and to that for importing coals into Yarmouth.

The lord Tunbridge having the lord Cuts regiment of dragoons, lieutenant coll. Gore of the same is made collonel of the lord Tunbridge's regiment of foot.

The earl of Gainsborough is married to the lady Dorothy Mannors, daughter to the duke of Rutland; and the marquesse of Huntly, son to the duke of Gourdon, to the lady Henrietta Mordant, daughter to the earl of Peterborough.

The duke of Marlborough designs for Holland the middle of March; the recruit horses for our troops there are daily shipping off at Harwich.

Dr. Stratford, bishop of Chester, is dead.

The lord chief justice Holt having declared the judges opinions that Mawgridge, who killed captain Cope, was guilty of murther, the queen has granted a privy seal to sir John Cope to fetch him, if found in any country in alliance with her.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 15 *Febr.*—Yesterday arrived 3 foreign mails.

Paris letters of the 19th say an expresse was come there from Minorca, that count Villars had defeated a body of English, Dutch, and Portuguese, and retook from them the town of Mahon, with several other places, which some time before they made themselves masters of.

That 16 large men of war, 10 frigats and fireships, were

putting to sea from Brest, to meet the Spanish galleons from the West Indies.

That another squadron of 12 men of war is fitting out at Dunkirk to cruize in the Channel.

From the Hague, that the Prussian minister had notified to the states, that his master had acknowledged king Stanislaus.

We have advice that several Virginia ships, part of the fleet that came lately from Cork, are arrived at Bristol, being seperated from the rest last Sunday night in a storm; so that we are in pain for them.

Yesterday the commission of ideocy, brought by one Lewis Youley against the lord Wenman, was by her majesties order superseded.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon ways and means, debated the proposals of several merchants and goldsmiths to raise 1,500,000*l.* at 5*l.* per cent. upon a good fund, by circulating exchequer bills redeemable by parliament upon a years notice; and the bank offering to doe it at 4 and ½ per cent., the committee divided, and carried for the latter 200 against 175; which was this day reported and agreed to.

The lords debated the union, (her majestie present,) and agreed to the first five articles; they divided whither to defer the consideration of the first till last of all; yeas 22, noes 70.

Tuesday, 18 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, That the window tax, which expires in 1710, be continued, and be a fund to pay the interest of 1,500,000*l.*, which the bank are to advance at 4*l.* 10*s.* per cent., and that till 1710 they shall have exchequer bills to pay the interest amounting to 65,000*l.* per ann.

This day Mr. Boyl presented to the house from the queen the Scots act of parliament for chusing their members; after which they read the bill for an union, and ordered it a 2d reading on Thursday.

Sunday evening the two Venetian ambassadors arrived here; and on Monday the earl of Manchester, her majesties ambassador to Venice, goes hence for Harwich in order for Holland.

General Churchill having the lord Cuts regiment of foot guards, his other regiment is given to the duke of Argile.

Our merchants have advice that 7 of their East India ships from Ireland are put into Milford Haven, and another into Bristol; so that 2 are still missing.

Three highway men are lately taken near Nottingham.

This days foreign post adviseth, from Dresden, that the king of Sueden has on foot 32 regiments of foot, of 1500 men each; and 18 of horse of 800 each, besides 6000 coming from Pomerania to Saxony.

From Leipsick, that the crown general Symaski is chose king of Poland, and the czar has given him a million of rix-dollars to support him.

That the French have surrendred the castle of Modena, and that of Millan has begun to fire upon the citty; so that batteries are raising to reduce it by force.

The duke of Savoy has exempted the Vaudois from paying the last years taxes, as also all extraordinary impositions for this year, in consideration of their great services.

Sir Cloudesly Shovell's squadron was seen off Alicant the 30th past.

Thursday, 20 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords (her majestie present) agreed to eight articles more of the union, and to proceed upon the rest to morrow.

The commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, That towards raising the supply, 1,120,000*l.* be granted for 99 years by the sale of annuities at the exchequer, to commence from lady day next.

That the several impositions granted by an act first made in the 4th year of their late majesties king William and Q. Mary upon several goods and merchantdizes; and that the duties upon velom, paper, and parchment, granted in the 5th year of their said majesties, both which expire in Aug. 1710, be further continued for 99 years, to make good the fund for payment of the said annuities.

Which resolutions were this day reported and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in.

So there wants but 800,000*l.* more to raised this sessions.

The bill for the union, which was to have been read this day a 2d time, is put off till to morrow.

Mr. Bridgman, of Lancashire, has given the liveing of Wiggan, worth 600*l.* per ann., now vacant by the bishop of Ches-

ter's death, to Mr. Edward Finch, brother to the earl of Nottingham.

The Scotch parliament have made choice of 16 lords and 45 commoners, to be their representatives in the first parliament of Great Brittain.

Foreign letters advise, that the emperor, with the consent of the king of Spain, has given the duke of Savoy Alexandria, Valenza, and Lummelino, with the land that lies between the Po and the Tanaro, for his stedfastnesse and zeal to the common cause.

That the French are fortifyeing all their posts in Dauphiny, to prevent the duke of Savoy's invading France on that side.

And that the squadron fitting out at Thoulon is to transport 3000 men to Naples.

Saturday, 22 Febr.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for recruiting the army and marines.

Read a second time the union bill, and a debate happ'ning whither to commit it for this day, or put it off till Monday, upon a division 'twas carried for the first; yeas 180, noes 140.

The lords agreed to the 18 first articles of the union, and adjourned their house till Monday.

Samuel Trotman, esq. is chose member of parliament for the citty of Bathe, in the room of Mr. Popham, deceased.

The duke of Marlborough has obtained leave of her majestie for count Horn, marquesse Seville, and 2 other French prisoners at Nottingham, to be exchanged, and a ship is ordered to carry them to France.

This day came in a Dutch post, with advice from Italy and Paris, confirming that sir Cloudesly Shovell had landed the earl Rivers, and his troops and artillery, at Alicant, which caused an unexpressible joy thro' the kingdom of Valentia, and the generalls were preparing to take the feild.

That prince Eugene plays upon the castle of Millain from 2 batteries; had dismounted 4 of the enemies guns, and beat down a great tower, which killed several of the French; that 3 other batteries were raising; when perfected, 'twas expected the garrison being too weak, and not able to stand many attacks, would soon surrender.

That the king of Prussia is guarantee of the treaty between the kings of Sueden and Augustus; and that the report of the crown general being elected king of Poland is false.

This day the commons, in a committee, satt upon the union bill till past 7 at night, and went thro' the same, and ordered it to be reported on Monday.

Tuesday, 25 *Febr.*—Foreign letters from Saxony advise that the Swedes levy their contributions with great rigour, have got together as much hay, straw, and provisions, as will serve their army a whole campagne, and don't talk as yet of leaveing that country, except forc'd to it to oppose the Muscovites, who closely pursued king Stanislaus troops.

And from the Hague, that the pope having farther putt off the affair of Munster to the 27 instant, the states have ordered 14 regiments towards that bishoprick, being resolved to maintain the bishop of Paderborn.

Yesterdays letters from Ireland say, that the 2 East India ships seperated from the rest in the late storm, with 2 men of war and 30 merchant ships, were putt back to Kingsale; at which place and Cork transports are providing for the lord Tunbridge's regiment of dragoons and 6 regiments of foot; two regiments of foot are to be ship't off here, and to those forces, 'tis said, the Dutch are to add a regiment of dragoons and 4 of foot, but where design'd is yet a secret, and to be convoy'd by a squadron of men of war under sir John Leake.

Dr. Jane, dean of Glocester and queens professor at Oxford, is dead; as is also Dr. Waller, the civillian.

Yesterday the lords debated the 7 last articles of the union, (the queen present,) several speeches were made, and a division upon the 22d, which relates to Scotch peers sitting in that house, and there were 71 against 22 for the same; after which they agreed to all the articles without any amendments.

The commons reported the union bill without amendments, and ordered it to be ingrost.

This day they read the bill for regulating the 6 clerks office the 1st time; and ordered the recruit bill to be engrost, wherein is a clause to fine any constable (not exceeding 5*l.*) who shal be remisse in his duty.

Thursday, 27 *Febr.*—Foreign letters say that lieutenant general Patkul, a native of Livonia, has been beheaded in

Sueden for serving king Augustus, and no intercession could prevail with the king of Sueden to save him.

The king of Denmark has sent to list seamen at Hamburgh, and is fitting out 22 ships of war at Copenhagen to observe the naval force preparing in the Swedish ports; takes great umbrage at continuance of the Suedes in Saxony; ordered 10,000 land men to Holstein, and forbad sending any horses out of his territories.

The Scotch parliament have read 1st time an act for discharging musters and rendevouzes, and proroguing the suspension of the clause in the security act concerning the same till the 1st of January.

The earl of Manchester has putt off his journey to Venice for some days.

The lord keeper, who not long since was privately married to Mrs. Clavering, of the bishoprick of Durham, brought her home on Tuesday.

The queen has ordered the Venetian ambassadors to be splendidly entertained at Somerset house for 5 days at her charge; and for the future the late queen dowager's lodgings in that pallace will be reserved for reception of all ambassadors before they make their entryes.

This day, in the house of lords, the bishop of Salisbury reported from the committee all the articles of union, which their lordships agreed to without amendments.

The commons read a bill for better preventing bankrupts; ordered those for preserving the game, and taking off the duty on foreign salt, to be engrost.

Ordered the duties on salt used in the fisheryes to be lessen'd, least the Scotch should undersell our merchants; and a bill to confiscate Mr. Bishops estate to use of the African company.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 26th, and held the 27, where several criminals were tryed, of which 5 received sentence of death, 6 to be burnt in the hand and put to hard labour, 6 ordered to be whipt, and two fined and to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 23d of April next.

Saturday, 1 March.—Yesterday Mr. Higgens, an Irish prebend, was taken into custody of a messenger, who for some time past has made it his businesse in several sermons he

preacht here to insinuate that the church was in danger, notwithstanding the declaration of the queen and parliament to the contrary.

Captain Murray, taken lately at Morpeth for robbing on the high way, has offered to discover 14 of his gang, provided he may have his pardon.

Sir Orlando Bridgman and Mr. Hopkins are chose members of parliament for Coventry, in room of sir Christopher Hales and Mr. Gery.

And sir Tristram Dillington, for Newport in the Isle of Wight, in room of the lord Cutts, deceased.

Yesterday the commons read a 3d time the bill for ratifyeing of the articles of the union; several speeches were made for and against it; at last the question was putt, whither it should passe; yeas 274, noes 116: so it was ordered to be carried up to the lords, who this day read it a 1st time, and ordered it a 2d reading a Monday.

The commons read a bill for better recovery of small tithes; and a 2d time that for regulating the 6 clerks office.

Yesterday the sessions ended at the Old Baily; 3 housebreakers were condemned; and one Ward, convicted for counterfeiting a note for 660*l.* from Moses the Jew, on sir Stephens Evance, was sentenc'd to pay 200*l.* and stand 3 times in the pillory, and give security for 3 years; and another was convicted for counterfeiting an Irish debenture, and sentenc'd to pay 500*l.* and stand in the pillory.

This morning a duel was fought between coll. Wroth, member for Guilford, and Mr. Woodroffe, for Haslemere; the first slightly wounded, the latter on the ribbs and disarmed.

Tuesday, 4 *March*.—We are informed that the emperor, at the request of the duke of Savoy and prince Eugene, has consented that his troops shal remain in Italy, and intends to hire some forces of the elector palatine and other princes to be sent to Hungary.

The parliament of Ireland, which was to have mett this day at Dublin, is prorogued to the 13th of May.

Yesterday the commons read, and ordered a second reading, a bill for preventing delays and expences in suits at law and equity; and committed that for punishing mutineers and deserters.

This day the lords past the union bill without amendments; a ryder was offered to be added about the clergy, but rejected, 54 against 19; and on Thursday the queen is expected to come to the house and give the royal assent theretoo.

The earl of Bindon has sold his place of muster master general to Mr. Hyde, a merchant, for 4000*l.*; but her majestie has reserved to herself the putting in of the commissaries.

Sunday night died Dr. Drake, who was under prosecution for writing against the government.

All the officers and recruits designed for Flanders are ordered to be at Harwich by the 20th instant, and sail directly to Ostend, being a shorter passage than by way of Holland; and the duke of Marlborough will follow in a few days after.

The Suedish envoy at our court has assured the queen that his master will undertake nothing against the interest of the allies.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 6 March.—Yesterday came in 3 Dutch posts, which advise that the Germans, having received a reinforcement of 3000 men and 12 cannon, hoped to be masters of the castle of Millain in a fortnight from the 26th past.

From Paris of the 7th, that 2 rich Spanish ships from the Havanna were arrived a[t] Brest, having on board peices of eight to the value of 1,500,000*l.* sterling, but give no account of the rest of the flota; and that monsieur du Quesne was sailed with 22 men of war, suppos'd for the West Indies.

This days letters from Lisbon of the 26th past say, that 3 of our homeward bound East India ships, viz. the Abington, Cæsar, and Westmorland, were arrived there; and that upon our troops landing at Alicant, the French quitted Murcia, Carthagena, and other places.

This day the queen gave the royal assent to the union bill, at which time the Tower guns, &c. were discharged, and made a speech to this effect; That it was with the greatest satisfaction that she had given her assent thereto, being a matter of the greatest importance to the wealth and safety to the whole island, and a work of so much difficulty, that till now all attempts that had been made for above 100 years past had prov'd ineffectual, and doubted not that 'twould be spoke of hereafter to the honour of those who were instrumental in

bringing it about; desir'd of all her subjects of both nations that they act with all kindnesse to one another, that it may appear they have hearts disposed to become one people, and could not but look upon it as a particular happinesse that in her reign so full a provision was made for the peace and quiet of her people and security of our religion, by so firm an establishment of the protestant succession throughout Great Brittain; recommended to them making effectual provision for payment of the equivalent to Scotland within the time appointed by the act.

Saturday, 8 *March*.—A Dutch post arrived this day advises from Valentia, that count Noyelles, with little losse on his side, had defeated 2000 French near Rocca, who made an incursion into Arragon, killed 400, took 40 officers, and about 200 troopers; which action is of great consequence, for if they had succeeded would have cutt off the communication between Valentia and Catalonia, where king Charles's affairs have a good aspect.

From Paris, that the French king has given leave to his subjects on the sea coasts to put themselves into a posture of defence, in case of a descent, tho represented to him 'twould be of dangerous consequence to trust them with arms.

The castle of Millain still holds out.

From the Hague, that the landgrave of Hesse Cassell has consented that his forces shal continue in Italy; as also the king of Prussia has his, and recruits for the latter are marching thither.

The duke of Marlborough has received a letter from prince Eugene, which gives account that he had agreed with count Medavi that the French should evacuate Lombardy, provided the emperor, our queen, and the states general consent to the terms; so that they give Italy for lost.

Both houses of parliament have resolved to wait on her majestie with an addresse of thanks for her speech last Thursday upon passing the union bill.

This day the commons read a second time the bill for continuing the duties on windows to be a fund for paying interest of 1,500,000*l.* advanced by the bank for circulating exchequer bills.

And a 3d time the bill for regulating servants and paying

their wages; as also that for making the acts more effectual for appropriating the forfeited impropriations in Ireland for building churches and augmenting poor vicaridges.

And ordered coll. Rice to be taken into custody.

Tuesday, 11 *March.*—Yesterday the lords heard a cause upon an appeal from the queens bench, where judgment was given that the trustees for selling the forfeited estates in Ireland had sold an estate that they had nothing to doe with; and their lordships declared the judges had acted uprightly, and confirmed the same.

The commons past and sent up to the lords the bill for preservation of the game; and ordered that for apprehending housebreakers, and that for punishing mutineers to be engrost.

This day they ordered an account to be laid before them how the 30 clerks came to be added to the 60 of the six clerks office, what consideration given for the same, and to whom.

Coll. Rice sent a letter to the speaker that he was indisposed, but would surrender himself in a day or two.

After which both houses attended her majestie with their addresse of congratulation upon the union.

John Tempest, esq. is chose knight of the shire for Durrham in the room of sir Wm. Bowes, and Mr. Flemming for Westmorland in the room of Mr. Graham, deceased.

Sir Christopher Wansford is made baron Wansford and viscount Castle Comar in Ireland.

This days letters from Plymouth say, that on Sunday night 2 Dutch privateers brought to Spithead a French man of war of 56 guns, which they took off the Lizzard.

And by 2 Lisbon mails we have an account, that on the 3d instant, N. S., sir Thomas Dilks arrived there in bad weather, his own ship lost her main mast, and 2 or 3 merchant ships foundred at sea; the 19th the Swiftsure and Warspight arrived there from hence; they came convoy to 18 ships bound for Lisbon, but in the latitude of 47 met 16 French men of war, who took 14 of them, 5 laden with biscuit for the army in Valentia, and another with powder and ammunition.

The 10th arrived the Dutch squadron under Vandergoes.

Sir Thomas Dilks is sailed with 5 men of war to join sir Clowdesly Shovell.

9000 sacks of meal are preparing at Lisbon to be sent to Valentia.

Upon the lord Rialton's making interest to be chose knight of the shire for Oxford next parliament, Mr. Dashwood has declined standing.

Thursday, 13 *March*.—Tuesday last the earl of Manchester, our ambassador extraordinary to Vienna, Savoy, Venice, &c. embarkt at Harwich, as also did many officers with recruits and officers for our army in Flanders, and sail'd that evening for Holland under convoy of sir Wm. Whitaker.

The admiralty have an account from Lisbon that the Suffolk storeship, which was of the greatest value, is arrived safe there, and that not above 7 ships were taken by the French.

Yesterday a duel was fought in Hyde Park, between Mr. Annesley, one of the Irish trustees, and captain Johnson, son to judge Johnson of Ireland, and both wounded, but not dangerously.

The duke of Argyle haveing got general Churchills late regiment, the earl of Orrery is made collonel of his grace's.

Mr. Pettyt, keeper of the records at the Tower, being very infirm by reason of his age, has resigned the said place to Richard Topham, esq. member for Windsor.

Her majestie designs to goe for Newmarket in Easter week, to see the horse races there.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That 398,000*l.* be raised and paid to the Scots, as an equivalent, &c. upon the union; 2641*l.* for the citty of Carlisle; and 5000*l.* for sir Christopher Musgrave's sons, in lieu of the toll which the Scotch cattle used to pay them; which was this day reported and agreed to.

And the bill for continueing the window tax was reported, and ordered to be engrost.

Coll. Rice has surrendred himself to the serjeant at arms.

The French have offer'd new proposals of peace to the ministers of the allies at the Hague, which 'tis said are reasonable.

And the duke of Marlborough will be goeing next week for Holland, in case sir Wm. Whitaker be return'd to convoy him.

Saturday, 15 *March*.—Yesterday the lords past the bill for the preservation of the game, in which is a clause, that if any poulterer, after the 1st of May next, sells hare, pheasant,

partridge, &c. shal forfeit 5*l.* for every offence, unlesse he has a certificate from the lord of the mannor that they were not taken by pochers.

The commons, in a committee upon ways and means, finished the same, giving funds for 800,000*l.*, one moyety of which is for the Scots.

Resolved, That the duties on low wines of the 1st extraction be continued further; as also the additional excise, the duties on tunnage and poundage, East India goods, tobacco, hawkers, pedlars, &c. for 96 years from 1710; which resolutions were this day reported and agreed to.

A bill was ordered to be brought in for raising the militia for 1 year.

That about bankrupts was reported, and the mutineers bill read a 3d time.

The lords past the bill for importing Flanders lace in exchange for our woollen manufactures; and the York register bill without amendments.

An expresse is come to the admiralty from sir Edward Whitaker at Margate, advising that he saw the ships safe on the coast of Holland, which sailed on Tuesday from Harwich.

A West India mail is come in, which says, that sir John Jennings had joined commodore Kerr, and was sailed to Cartagena, the galleons not being come from thence.

Yesterdays Flanders mail tells us that prince Eugene is advanced to the covered way of the castle of Millain; his engineers discovered a mine, and took out 6 barrells of powder, ruin'd a hornwork, and burnt a magazine of hay; but the garrison, tho short of provisions, was resolute.

Prince Eugene narrowly mist being killed by a cannon ball there.

Tuesday, 18 *March.*—On Sunday came in a Dutch post, and this day another, with advice from Millain, that pursuant to the treaty concluded between prince Eugene and count Medavi, the garrison of that castle were to evacuate the same the 14th instant, N. S., and on the 16th the French were to quit Mantoua, Cremona, Final, Sabionetta, Valenza, Ostiglia, Mirandola, and all other places they are possest off in Lombardy, and be conducted to Suza.

That the French seem to be upon the defensive every where

except in Spain; they are sending 15,000 men from Dauphiny to act under the duke of Orleans in Arragon, while count Noyelles with the like number enters Catalonia, and the duke of Barwick with another army Valentia.

That the French king has wrote to the pope, wherein he expresses a sincere disposition to make peace with the allies, and for a proof thereof declares his grandson shal agree that the Milaneze, Naples, Sicily, and other islands in the Mediterranean depending on Spain, be yeilded up for ever to the house of Austria.

From Vienna, that the emperor had an expresse of baron Teige's defeating a body of malecontents in Transylvania, 1800 of them being killed.

The king of Prussia not being well recovered of his late indisposition, and a relapse feared, the prince royal doth not serve this campagne in Flanders, as he designed.

Some letters mention a quarrel between count Cifuentes and prince of Lichstentine, in the presence of king Charles the 3d, and the latter wounded in the brest; and another at Vienna between counts Zinzindorf and Cobaldo, the first a general, the other of the emperors bedchamber, and both killed.

The Dutch have provided brest, back, and head peices for all their horse.

Thursday, 20 *March*.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the trade of the nation, resolved, That an addresse be made to the queen to appoint some persons to review the book of rates, in order to reduce the duties payable by English merchants to an equality with what the Scots pay, that they may not undersell us in foreign markets; and that after the present dutys upon merchantdizes be expired, no further duty be laid.

They write from the Hague, that in the congresse of the ministers of the allies, 'twas proposed to receive terms from France for a peace; but one of the chief states said 'twas very unreasonable for them to receive proposalls, unlesse the French king had first sent the same to the queen of England, she being the principal ally; and thereon 'twas carried that France should first offer proposalls to her majestie.

The chief deputy of Amsterdam is turn'd out of his place for holding correspondence with France.

This morning the lord North and Grey, with several other general officers, embark't at Greenwich for Flanders; and to morrow the duke of Marlborough goes on board at Margate; he has made lieutenant Moody a captain in the 2d regiment of foot guards, for his services against the French at Newfoundland.

Dr. Chetwood has kist her majesties hand for the deanery of Glocester, vacant by the death of Dr. Jane.

Tis said our court, as also the Dutch, are disgusted at the emperors concluding the late treaty with the French king about evacuating of the Millaneze without their privity.

'Twas this morning reported at the duke of Marlborough's levy, that the duke of Savoy resolved to stop count Medavi and all his troops in their way to Suza, by way of reprizal for 6000 of his men the French king caused to be arrested the last war, and never returned any, but what came back as deserters.

'Tis expected the Scotch parliament will have finish'd their businesse before them by Saturday next, when they will be dissolved.

Saturday, 22 *March*.—Thursday the bank of England held a general court, made a dividend of 3*l.* 15*s.* for half a years interest, and called in 10*l.* per cent.; and the directors have full power to call in what farther summs they shal think necessary towards advancing the 1,500,000*l.* for circulating exchequer bills.

Tis expected the parliament will rise about the 10th of Aprill; it's said they will sitt another sessions.

Yesterday the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for raising the militia for 1707; past and sent to the lords that for discharging small liveings from first fruits and tenths.

Her majestie returned answer to their addresse relating to the buying in England all clothes, arms, and accoutrements of war, that she will endeavour to give encouragement to the manufactures of England upon all occasions, where it may consist with the publick service.

The marquesse of Louthian, a near relation of the duke of Argyles, is to have the regiment of foot guards in Scotland, vacant since the death of general Ramsey; and tis thought the duke's brother, the lord Isla, will have Louthians dragoons.

The bishop of Salisbury having represented to the queen,

how much 'twould be for her honour to have the restauration of the protestant churches stipulated in the treaty of general peace, the same was mov'd and approv'd in council; and the French protestants in England, Holland, Prussia, &c. will be encouraged to make their applications in a solemn manner to her majestie for her protection, in order to their being taken care off in the said treaty.

Yesterday the duke of Marlborough went for Margate, where we suppose he still is, the wind being contrary for Holland.

It's said Dr. Freeman will be made bishop of Chester, in room of Dr. Stratford, deceased, with a dispensation to hold his deanery.

1707.

Tuesday, 25 *March*.—Yesterday her majestie came to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bill for continueing the window tax to be a fund for circulating exchequer bills; that for recruiting the army; punishing mutineers and deserters; preserving the game; repealing the prohibition of foreign lace; enrolments of deeds in the West Rideing of Yorkshire, and to 12 private bills.

The lords sent a message to the commons that they had past a bill, intitled, An act for abolishing the use of the French tongue in all proceedings in parliament, the courts of justice, &c., and desired their concurrence theretoo.

This day the commons past the annuity bill, and heard coll. Rice by his council.

And afterwards in a committee went thro' the bill for obliging him to account for debentures granted him last sessions of parliament, and to subject his person and estate for payment of the same.

Coll. Dudley, governer of New England, is to be recalled, and coll. Hunter succeed him.

On Sunday and yesterday came in two Dutch post, which advise,

From Genoa, of the 6th, that king Charles was in motion to support 50 districhts of Castile that have declared for him, and to cover several places which had revolted to him, against the forces of the duke of Anjou, who had commanded the church plate to be brought into the mint; and that the latter

would not goe into the feild this summer, his presence being more necessary at Madrid.

From Cadiz, of the 7th instant, that 2 galleons which came from Vera Cruz were arrived at St. Lucar; and a 3d, which had on board a million of peices of eight for king Phillip, struck upon the sands comeing into that harbour, and sunk.

Letters from Italy confirm the peace in Lombardy; and that the duke of Savoy seems concerned that upon the treaty Suza was not granted to him, by reason that garrison makes him uneasy, and whenever the French pleases opens a way into his country.

Thursday, 27 *March*.—This day the lords read, and ordered a 2d reading next Monday, the bills for preventing frauds frequently committed by bankrupts; that for subjecting the estate of Brerewood to Pitkin's creditors.

The commons read a 1st time the bill for continuing several further impositions, duties, and making other provisions therein mentioned to raise the remaining 800,000*l.* by loan for payment of the Scotch and other occasions.

And ordered a writ for electing a new member for Horsham, in the room of Henry Cooper, esq., deceased.

Her majestie came to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bills for continuing the duty on low wines, hawkers, stamp't paper, &c.; for payment of the annuities; encouraging the royal Lushing company; repairing the highways in Bedfordshire, and 3 private ones.

Before the annuity bill was past the 1st payment of the 1,120,000*l.* was paid into the exchequer, and several thousand pounds turn'd back, the fund being full.

The dutchesse of Beaufort is brought to bed of a son, his title marquesse of Worcester.

The easterly wind continuing prevents the duke of Marlborough's embarking; before his grace went hence, it is said, 'twas resolved to raise 3 new regiments, one of them to be commanded by the lord William Hay.

Tuesday last the marquesse of Guiscard had a private audience of the queen, in which only the lord treasurer was present, who afterwards told the marquesse he must prepare to goe for Catalonia, where 'tis thought he will command a seperate body to enter Languedock.

Tis said her majestie has appointed the duke of Argyle to carry to Hanover the treaty of union, which settles the succession of Scotland on the princesse Sophia, &c.

Saturday, 29 *March*.—Yesterdays foreign letters brought advice, that the duke of Savoy had ratified and confirmed the articles for the French troops quitting Lombardy; that their forces are filing off from several parts for the Netherlands, where they design to have their veteran troops, being affraid the duke of Marlborough will force their lines, so that they will act defensively on the Rhine.

From Paris, that the elector of Bavaria and Vandosm are to command in Flanders, Villars in Germany, dukes of Orleance and Barwick in Spain, count Thesse in Dauphiny, monsieur Legall in Navarr, duke of Noailles in Rousillon; and that marshal Vauban, the chief engineer of France, is dead.

From Saxony, that king Augustus has given the following answer to the king of Sueden's demands:

1st. That he will deliver up general Patcul, so soon as he has a satisfactory guarrantee that the Muscovites will make no reprisals on him for it.

2. That the Muscovites on the Rhine being out of his country before the peace, tis not in his power to deliver him up.

3. That in order to pay prince James Sobiesky what is due to him, he shal have 12,000 crowns yearly, with interest, till all be paid.

That an expresse was past thro Leipsick, that the Muscovites have invested Posen in Poland, where are 3000 Swedes in garrison.

The Prince Eugene, a Zealand caper, has brought into Leghorn the Duke of Burgundy, a French ship of 34 guns, bound from Constantinople to Marseilles, her cargo computed at 100,000 pieces of eight.

Letters from Margate say the duke of Marlborough designed to embark as last night, and endeavour to tide it over for Holland, where his presence is absolutely necessary.

Tuesday, 1 *Aprill*.—Yesterday the queen and prince went to Hampton Court, the physitians being of opinion that that air was better for his highnesse than Windsor, and if so, the court will be there most part of the summer; her majestie returns on

Saturday in order to put an end to this session of parliament next Tuesday.

Same day an expresse arriv'd from Scotland, adviseing that the duke of Queensberry having past the publick acts had adjourned that parliament to the 22d of April, and that his grace with several lords of the council were set forward for London.

We hear the earl of Stamford and lord Herbert of Cherbury will be made commissioners of trade; and that Dr. Beveredge, bishop of St. Asaph, is dead.

Yesterday came an expresse from the duke of Marlborough, with account that on Sunday he was 7 leagues at sea, but a north east wind forc'd him back to Margate.

Same day the house of peers, after having heard council, read a 2d time and committed the bill for subjecting Brerewood's estate to pay Pitkin's creditors.

The commons past the bill against coll. Rice, and sent it to the lords; and this day in a committee went thro the bill for continueing the additional impositions for raising the 800,000*l.* for Scotland, &c. which will be reported to morrow.

A proclamation is publisht for a general thanksgiving, to be observed the 1st of May, for the union of the 2 kingdoms, and 'tis said her majestie will goe that day to St. Paul's cathedral.

We hear capt. Murray, the highway man taken at Morpeth, is pardon'd at the intercession of some Scots noblemen.

Thursday, 3 Aprill.—This day the lords read a 3d time, and past without amendments, the bill for subjecting Brerewoods estate to pay Pitkins creditors; as also that for better discovery of housebreakers, with an amendment.

The commons ordered the bill for raising the militia for 1707 to be ingrost; and also that for continueing several impositions to pay the Scots.

This week a great number of French refugees at the Savoy, 200 of the chief sign'd an addresse to the queen, which is to be presented by the bishop of Salisbury and lord Lyfford, that they may be considered in a general peace.

Tis said the marquesse of Dorchester is treating (with her majesties leave) with the duke of Devonshire for his place of lord high steward of the household.

And that on Tuesday the vacancyes in the church will be filled up.

The report of Dr. Beveredge, bishop of St. Asaph, being dead is false, his lordship being upon the recovery.

The queen being informed that the chaplain to the English factory at Leghorn was threatned if he continued in discharging his office, and that the English were refused burial in the great duke of Tuscany's territories, her majestie caused an expostulatory letter to be wrote to that prince, wherein she declared she would recall her envoy thence; but upon receit thereof the duke returned a very satisfactory answer.

We have no foreign news, the pacquet boats being all on this side.

This morning came an expresse that the duke of Marlborough sett sayl yesterday from Margate, and the wind not being fair for Holland, tis beleived he will make for Ostend.

Saturday, 5 *Aprill*.—Yesterday the commons past the bill for continuing several subsidies, impositions, and other duties, for raising 800,000*l.* to pay the Scots, &c., and sent it to the lords; since which the whole summ is subscrib'd in the exchequer, and will be paid in specie so soon as the act passes; it bears interest at 6*l.* per cent. redeemable by parliament.

Dr. Loyd is made advocate to the prize office, in the room of Dr. Waller, deceased.

This day the earl of Bindon, earl marshal of England, open'd his commission in the painted chamber, and adjourned to the Heralds office.

The queen and the whole court return this evening from Windsor to Kensington.

The bank of England held a general court on Wensday, and chose Francis Eyles, esq. governour, and Wm. Desbovery, esq. deputy governour.

The East India company has putt off their general sale to the 3d of May.

Letters from Portsmouth this day give an account that our West India and Lisbon fleets, convoy'd by 8 men of war, sailed from St. Hellens Thursday night last with a fair wind.

Wensday evening, after the duke of Marlborough was sail'd from Margate, a French privateer cast anchor and lay there all night; but next morning being discovered, 6 boats well mann'd were sent in pursuit, and after a hot dispute took and brought her in.

This day the lords past the bankrupts bill, and the commons the militia bill.

We hourly expect to have advice that the duke of Marlborough is got over.

Tuesday, 8 *Aprill*.—The new Alliance packet boat, goeing from Falmouth to Lisbon, was taken by two French privateers and carried into Brest, on board of which were several officers for Spain.

Last night her majestie ordered the bishop of Oxford to preach before her at St. Pauls on the thanksgiving day, the 1st of May.

This day came in two Lisbon mails, which advise that sir Cloudesly Shovell with the fleet was returned thither from Valentia; that our affairs in Spain have a good aspect, our army being marching for Castile; and that the Turky fleet, &c. from England are sailed for the Streights.

At 6 this evening the queen came to the house of peers, and the commons being sent for, her majestie past the following bills, viz. to discharge small liveings from firstfruits and tenths; to build churches in Ireland with forfeited impropriations; that against Brerewood; amending the bankrupts act; encouraging the apprehending house breakers; confirming the queens purchase of Cotton house; militia bill; to oblige coll. Rice to account for his debentures; continueing several subsidies to raise 800,000*l.*; making allowances for salt used to white herrings exported; repairing highwayes in Wiltshire; continueing the laws against vagrants, the laws relating to the poor, and the buying and selling cattle in Smithfeild; with 23 private bills.

After which the lord keeper prorogued them only to Monday next, it's said upon the account that the bill which the commons past yesterday to obviate the frauds relating to the customs by exporting tobacco, &c. in order to obtain a drawback, and afterwards reland them in England without payment of duties, and for better payment of customs for goods imported thro' Scotland by English men, &c.; which bill the lords would not this day agree to, and it being judg'd necessary the same should passe, occasioned this short prorogation to bring it about again.

The 800,000*l.* at 6*l.* per cent. is all paid in.

Thursday, 10 *Aprill*.—Private letters from Lisbon advise, that the duke de Cadaval, general of the Portugueeze, gives great assurance of his zeal to doe his utmost, if the ministers doe not deceive him in what they have promised, and resolved not to beseige Badajox, but enter Spain to favour earl Rivers's march to Madrid, whose army consists of near 30,000 men; and that the soldiers of the lord Mohuns, collonels Southwell, Brudenel, Hans Hamilton, and Toby Cawfeilds regiments are incorporated into other English regiments, and the officers comeing hither to make new levies.

It's said the earl of Peterborough is gone again for Italy, in order for Flanders, where he will make the campagne under the duke of Marlborough.

Last night a fire happ'ned in Charles Street, Westminster, which burn't about 16 houses.

A ship put into Falmouth the 5th from Bourdeaux, bound for Rotterdam, the master of which, and a French merchant from Montpelier on board thereof, report, that in Languedock, &c. several thousands of men are in arms against the government, and seized upon a strong hold; that the marshal de Montrevell promised them a pardon if they would submit and return to their dwellings, but they refused the same till their greivances were redrest.

This day our merchants had an account that 2 Leghorn ships, and one from Turky richly laden, were taken by the French off the Isle of Wight.

And that our privateers have taken 2 French ships laden with wine bound for Scotland.

It was observable last Tuesday that the court ladies, who attended the queen to the parliament house, wore purple ribbons, in token of the union betwixt England and Scotland.

Saturday, 12 *Aprill*.—This morning came in 4 Dutch posts, which advise from Turin of the 1st, that the duke of Savoy's troops are to assemble the 14th near the Doria, where a camp is mark't out for them, and will be join'd by prince Eugene, with 18,000 imperialists and Hessians, in order, as said, to force their way into Dauphiny.

From Geneva, that several provinces in France were in arms, occasioned by the heavy taxes, and some regiments on their march to suppresse them.

From the Hague, that the states being informed the emperor designed to withdraw part of his troops from Italy, to be employed against the Hungarians, have in conjunction with England represented to his imperial majesty the great prejudice twil be to the common cause, and if did not alter his resolution, they must take other measures; it's said he has given his consent that the bishop of Paderborn shal be confirmed in the bishoprick of Munster.

That king Augustus has delivered up general Patkul to the Swedes; and the Muscovites are laying a bridge over the Oder, to passe the same in order for Saxony.

Paris letters say the bankers of Genoa have offered the French king 5 millions of livres in gold at 10*l.* per cent. interest.

And that a Spanish collonel with 80 horse and 50 peasants, marching towards Alicant, form'd an ambuscade and surprized coll. Taffs regiment, who thinking the number that attack'd them to be much greater than 'twas, laid down their arms and demanded quarter.

Lord Inchinbrook, son to the earl of Sandwich, is married to Mrs. Elizabeth Popham, granddaughter to the duke of Montague.

Her majestie has declared the earl of Pembrook lord lieutenant of Ireland, in room of the duke of Ormond; and it's said the lord Sommers will succeed the former as president of the council.

There are letters by some ships come from Leghorn that say the earl of Rivers is returning for England.

The Dutch letters, dated Tuesday night, say the duke of Marlborough was to sett forward the next day from the Hague to Leipsick, to conferr with the king of Sueden.

Tuesday, 15 *Aprill.*—Yesterday the parliament met again, to whom her majestie made the following speech:

My lords and gentlemen, I was willing to give you an opportunity of comeing together again to consider if any thing can properly be done to prevent the inconveniencies that may happen to our trade by too great an interval between the riseing of the parliament and the 1st of May; and I need not add, that whatever is to be done of that kind will require to be dispatch't in a little time.

After which the commons return'd to their house and ap-

pointed the usual committees, and ordered those into custody who absconded last sessions, or did not pay their fees.

This day, in a committee, they considered the queens speech, and resolved that the importation of goods and merchantdizes of the growth and produce of France and other foreign parts into Scotland, in order to be brought thence into England after 1st of May, with intention to avoid the payment of English duties; and that the exporting of goods and merchantdizes from England to Scotland, that are entitled to a drawback, with intention to bring the same back again into England after the 1st of May, are most notorious frauds, to the damage and ruine of the fair trader, to the prejudice of the manufactures of England, a great losse to her majesties customes, and the detriment of the publick; which were reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in upon the same.

Lord Gerard of Bromley is dead, and title extinct; as also Mr. Cook of Norfolk, grandson to the duke of Leeds; his estate 10,000*l.* per ann.

Mr. Doddington, who was secretary to the union, is made secretary to the earl of Pembroke, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say the earl of Peterborough is come to Leghorn, and his son captain Mordant, commander of the Resolution of 70 guns, after fighting a whole day 3 French men of war, himself wounded, and 3 more coming to their assistance, run her on ground on the coast of Genoa to prevent her being taken; the crew and cargo saved, and hopes to get off the ship again.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough, with Mr. Cardonell only and 5 servants, was gone to the king of Sueden, who expects his grace; 'tis said all things will be to his satisfaction, and he back again in 16 dayes; and in the mean time the lord Overkirk is gone for Flanders to draw the army together.

Thursday, 17 *Aprill.*—Yesterday the duke of Queensbery, with many others of the Scotch nobility, arrived here, being mett some miles off by several coaches and 6 horses, and upwards of 200 men on horseback with them, and two trumpetters at the head of them; and this morning his grace waited upon her majestie at Kensington.

The last foreign letters advised that Dantzick, having re-

fused to disown king Stanislaus, a body of Muscovite granadeers had forced a passe leading theretoo; upon which that citty had sent to the king of Prussia to desire his assistance.

From the Hague, that the taking into service the Saxon troops, offered by king Augustus, will be concluded by the duke of Marlborough; her majestie declaring she will pay two thirds of the charge thereof, and advance the money that king desires to putt them into a condition for service; it's said she does this in consideration of the states augmenting their horse, by adding 8 men to each troop.

The French privateers very much infest our coasts.

This day the commons past and sent up to the lords a bill to prevent dangers which may arise from bringing quantities of gunpowder into London.

Read a 1st time a bill to prevent abuses of persons employed in working up woollen, linnen, and iron manufactures of this kingdom.

The bill to prevent frauds in obtaining drawbacks for goods carried from England to Scotland, in order to bring back again; and in carrying goods from foreign parts into Scotland, in order to be brought to England without paying the English duties, was read a 2d time and committed to a committee of the whole house, who presently went thro' the same, and 'tis to be reported to morrow.

It's said the parliament will rise Monday or Tuesday.

There will be no president of the council in the room of the earl of Pembroke.

Saturday, 19 *Aprill.*—This day the commons ordered the bill for preventing abuses of persons employed in the working up woollen, linnen, and iron manufactures of this kingdom, to be ingrost.

And past and sent up to the lords that to prevent frauds in obtaining drawbacks for goods carried from England to Scotland, in order to bring back again; and in carrying goods by English men and foreigners from foreign parts into Scotland, in order to be brought to England without paying the English duties.

And the lords have summoned all the judges to attend on Monday to give their opinions touching the same.

The vacancyes in the church are not yet disposed of.

The French privateers have taken the Prince packet boat off the Lizard, coming from Lisbon, but the letters thrown overboard.

Yesterdays foreign mail advises, from Madrid, that there has been an insurrection at Granada for king Charles; but the governer had supprest it by imprisoning several persons of note, favourers of the house of Austria.

That great part of the lading of the ship, which lately came from New Spain and sunk goeing into St. Lucar, is fish't up; and that neither of the armies can yet undertake any enterprize by reason of the rains, which have made the roads unpassable for cannon.

From Turin, that the Vaudois have assur'd the duke of Savoy they'l attend him 4000 strong this campagne into France.

From Leipsick, that on the 26th a considerable body of Sweeds are to begin their march for Poland to oppose the Muscovites, who destroy king Stanislaus's territories with fire and sword.

From the Hague, that the treaty was finish't for taking 3000 foot and 1100 Saxon horse into the service of England and Holland.

It's reported this evening that 3 French privateers have taken the Swallow man of war of 50 guns off Dover.

Tuesday, 22 *Aprill*.—Yesterday the lords read a 1st time the drawback bill, and ordered it a 2d reading on Wensday, (to which time they adjourn'd,) when the judges are to be consulted whither it does not infringe upon the 4th article of the union.

The commons mett, and having nothing of businesse before them, adjourned to the same day.

It's said 5 Scotch peers will be made privy counsellors, viz. the duke of Queensbury, marquesse of Montrose, earls of Marr, Lowden, and Seafeild.

Yesterdays foreign post advises from Paris, that that king had sen[t] 40,000 Lewidores to St. Germains, to equip some English gentlemen there goeing for Spain to serve under the duke of Orleans; had ordered the duke de Noailles to march with his troops to Catalonia, and to beseige Girone, in which are 3000 men.

That the French kings declaration for mint bills to be re-

ceived as currant coin throughout the kingdom, except in taxes, occasions great discontents.

The malecontents in Hungary have proclaimed Ragotzki prince of Transylvania.

The duke of Savoy is making great magazines at Coni and other places for the army that is to enter Dauphine, and all his officers are ordered to their regiments by the 10th of May.

From Flanders, that the French army was goeing to encamp; that the lord Overkirk had been very ill at Brussells, but upon the recovery.

A camp is forming of the allies between Courtray and Deinse; and a train of artillery ready of 160 heavy cannon and mortars: 'twas expected either Mons or Tournay will be beseiged on the return of the duke of Marlborough: yesterday his grace arrived at Hanover in his way to Leipsick.

It's said the king of Sueden has sent to acquaint the emperor, that before he leaves Saxony he expects 2 regiments of Muscovites, who escaped thence to the Upper Rhine, to be delivered to him.

Charles Cotterell, esq., assistant to his father sir Charles Cotterel, master of the ceremonies, is dead.

The earl of Stamford, lord Herbert of Cherbury, Robert Moncton, and John Pulteney, esqs. are to be commissioners of trade, in the room of the lord Weymouth, Mr. Blathwayt, Mr. Pollexfen, and Mr. Pryor.

The report of the Swallow man of war being taken by the French is false.

Thursday, 24 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords, in a committee, debated the bill to prevent drawbacks, and bringing goods by the way of Scotland; several lords said, that tho the bill would be a great losse to England if it did not passe, yet it would break in upon the union if it did passe: 8 judges were present, and not being fully provided, desired to be excused from giveing their opinions, and so their lordships adjourned the further debate till this day; when her majestie came to the house of peers and sent for the commons, but no bill being ready for the royal assent, made a speech to this effect:

Thank't them for their great zeal shewn for her service and the publick good, especially that of the union, and for their quick dispatch in providing the supplyes, which shal be ap-

plyed to the uses given, and hop'd by God's blessing we may obtain advantages from them answerable to so great an expence; and then concluded as followeth:

My lords and gentlemen, it is proper for me before we part to communicate to you, that I think it expedient that the lords of parliament of England, and commons of the present parliament of England, should be the members of the respective houses of the 1st parliament of England, and therefore I intend within the time limitted to publish a proclamation for that purpose, pursuant to the powers given me by the acts of parliament of both kingdoms, ratifyeing the treaty of union; and after we have so fully compleated this great work, I assure my self, that when you return to your several countries, you will omit no opportunity of making my subjects sensible of the security, and the other great and lasting benefits they may reasonably expect from this happy union: this will conduce very much to make it prove so, and be a good preparation to the successe of our next meeting, when I hope we shal all join our sincere and hearty endeavours to promote the welfare and prosperity of Great Brittain.

After which the lord keeper prorogued them to the 30th instant.

The earls of Rivers and Essex are returned from Spain, as also is sir John Jennings from the West Indies.

An order of council is publish't for altering the Common Prayer, by using the word Great Brittain instead of England.

Saturday, 26 *Aprill*.—The king of Spain has granted a commission to the earl of Peterborough to be general of all his forces in the kingdom of Valentia and principality of Catalonia.

The Muscovite envoy at Berlin has publickly declared, that if the king of Sueden causes general Patkul to be beheaded, as he did some time since his kinsman, that what Suedish officers his masters troops shal hereafter take shal undergoe the same fate.

The grand jury at Hickshall have found a bill against Mr. Higgins, an Irish prebend, who in a sermon he preach't at Whitehall chappel on Ashwensday said, those that brought the royal martyr to the scaffold and the block, such as those are now preferred in the greatest places of trust in the kingdom.

We hear her majestie has appointed Mr. Jett of the ex-

chequer, Mr. Topham, keeper of the records, Mr. Travers and Mr. Taylor, commissioners for surveying all the lands in England, to know the value of them, and to begin with Berks.

Sir Joseph Tredenham, member of parliament for St. Mawes, and one of the comptrollers of the army accounts, a place worth 800*l.* per ann., is dead.

Sir Edward Northey, attorney general, is removed, and succeeded by the sollicitor, sir Simon Harcourt; and sir James Montague made sollicitor generall.

Edward Nicholas, esq., treasurer to the prince, is also displaced, and succeeded by the honourable Spencer Compton, esq.

It's said John Pocklington, esq. is made a Welch judge, in the room of Charles Cox, esq.

That the duke of Queensbury will be lord chamberlain in the place of the marquesse of Kent; and a third secretary of state made, viz. the earl of Seafeild for the northern affairs.

Several more alterations are talkt of.

The marquesse of Montrose and the earl of Roxburgh are made dukes of Scotland.

Tuesday, 29 Aprill.—The last letters from Lisbon advised, that the garrison of Gibralter had been alarmed upon intelligence that the French had a design to surprize that place, by sending in the night 4000 men by sea from Cadiz, and 700 from Ceuta; but being since reinforced by a detachment sent from the lord Gallway, are out of all apprehensions of danger.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say the duke of Marlborough had a long conference with the king of Sueden, who received him with great esteem, entertained him at dinner, and complied to his requests; and that his grace was arrived at Berlin, and expected yesterday at the Hague; and that the states were so well satisfied with his negotiation, that they were resolved not only to lend the money desired by king Augustus, but also another sum to the king of Prussia, to keep his troops in Italy, which are to march with the duke of Savoy into Dauphiny.

The lord Overkirk is somewhat better, but not yet out of danger.

They write from Ireland, that the whole town and castle of Lisbourn in that kingdom are burn't down.

We hear our government designs to seize upon the goods that have been carried from hence to Scotland, so soon as the merchants reimport them into this kingdom, and then try it in Westminster hall whither those practices are not frauds.

Dr. Pitt having resign'd his place of physitian to St. Bartholomews hospital, Dr. Levett was this day chose in his room.

Mr. Pocklington is made a Welsh judge, in the room of sir Salathiel Lovel, recorder of London, and not Mr. Cox, as mentioned in my last.

Christopher Stockdale, esq., member for Knaresborough, is made a commissioner of the alienation office, in the room of Mr. Villiers, son to the earl of Jersey.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 23d, and held the 24th, 25th, and 26th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 3 received sentence of death, 9 burnt in the hand and to be put to hard labour, and 12 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions appointed to begin on Wensday the 28th of May next.

Thursday, 1 *May*.—Yesterday, being the first day of the term, one Mrs. Oglethorp, against whom an indictment has been found for perverting a young woman to the Romish faith and sending her to France, appeared at the queens bench court, and was continued upon her recognizance.

The same day the parliament mett, and were by commission declared the first parliament of Great Brittain; a proclamation is out to the same effect, and to morrow another expected for proroguing them to a certain day.

The lord Windsor's regiment of horse is taken from him, and given to col. Massam, (son to sir Francis of Essex,) one of the grooms of the bedchamber to the prince.

Capt. Dixey Windsor, brother to his lordship, and member of parliament for Cambridge university, who had a troop in the said regiment, is also displaced.

Robert Eyre, esq., member for Salisbury, is sworn one of the queens council at law.

Dr. Wiggan is made divinity professor in the university of Oxford, in the room of Dr. Jane, deceased.

This morning the English and Scotch nobility about town, bishops, judges, and members of the house of commons, with some of the foreign ambassadors, being upwards of 60 coaches

with 6 horses, waited upon the queen to the thanksgiving at St. Pauls; her majestie was attended by the 2d troop of horse guards and a batallion of the foot; the dutchesses of Marlborough and Somerset were with her in the coach, the prince not there, being unable to endure the fatigue; the streets were lined with the train bands, and the several companies of this citty in their livery gowns, and the houses crowded with spectators; at Temple Bar she was mett by the lord mayor, aldermen, and sherifs on horseback, who conducted her to church, where a fine anthem was sung, and a sermon preacht by Dr. Talbot, bishop of Oxford, his text the 133d psalm; after which her majestie returned to St. James's, and at night were bonefires, illuminations, &c.

Saturday, 3 *May*.—This morning came in a Dutch post, which advises,

From Paris of the 7th, that the marquesse de Silly was arrived there from Spain, with an account that the allies having beseiged Villena, the duke of Berwick march't to it's relief, and they drawing off mett him in the plain of Almanza, where, after an hours engagement, the allies had 8000 men killed, a great number made prisoners, and the lord Gallway shot thro the body; the French and Spaniards loseing not above 800 men; but we hope our next letters from Spain will give a more favourable account of this action.

It's said, the Portugal horse at the beginning of the fight gave way, and put our men into disorder.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough arrived there on Sunday, and gave the states an account of his negotiations with the king of Sueden, &c., with which they are entirely satisfied; and Tuesday morning his grace went towards our army.

It's confirmed that the Muscovites are retired from before Dantzick, but 18,000 of them, with 12,000 Poles, are to march against the Suedes in Lithuania.

This afternoon we had letters from Dover, that yesterday morning past by there 19 sail from Dunkirk, 15 of them men of war, and fell in with 50 of our merchant ships outward bound from the Downs off Beachy, under convoy of the Hampton Court, Grafton, and Royal Oak; 9 of the French were of 50 and 60 guns; they took the two first, with some of the mer-

chant ships, and the Royal Oak was steering along the coast disabled; and we are in pain for our homeward bound Lisbon fleet.

Her majestie has given coll. Massam's company in the foot guards to capt. Molesworth, who remounted the duke of Marlborough, when coll. Bringfeild was killed at Ramellies.

Yesterday 2 men for burglary, and a woman condemned the last sessions for assisting one Smith in committing a rape, were executed at Tyburn.

Tuesday, 6 May.—The Royal Oak, one of the convoys to our outward bound fleet of merchant ships, which fell in with the Dunkirk squadron, as my last mentioned, is arrived at Deal much shatter'd; capt. Wild, her commander, saw the French take the Grafton and Hampton Court, after an obstinate fight, and beleives the latter sunk, he seeing a signal of distresse given, and one of the biggest of the French men of war, formerly taken from us, sunk down a stern of him; not above 7 of our merchant ships are missing.

Our homeward bound Lisbon fleet is safe arrived in Ireland, convoy'd by 5 men of war, and sir John Leake is ordered thither with a squadron to bring them to England.

Dr. Bincks, prolocutor of the lower house of convocation, having made his submission to the archbishop of Canterbury, the prosecution that was ordered against him is dropt.

This day came in a Dutch post, which advises from Berlin, that the Muscovite resident there had an account that the czars forces in Lithuania had defeated 10,000 Swedes, killing 4000 on the spot.

The Paris Gazett a la main of the 9th says, the lord Bulkley, the duke of Berwicks brother in law, was arrived there with the particulars of the battle fought in Spain, and reports that 6000 of the allies were killed, 8000 taken prisoners, with 24 cannon, 120 colours and standards, 14 batallions, viz. 6 English, 5 Dutch, and 3 Portugueeze, surrendred at discretion; the lord Gallway is dead of his wounds, marquesse de Minas shott through the body, and the duke of Berwick pursueing the runaways.

When king Charles left the army to goe to Catalonia, he took with him 3000 of his best troops, contrary to the lord Gallway's opinion.

Thursday, 8 *May*.—Yesterday major general Harvey was married to the lady Ann Popham.

Her majestie haveing acquainted sir Edward Northey that she approved very well of his service, tho she had occasion to remove him from the office of attorney general, therefore had ordered him to sitt within the bar, and hold the same priviledges as those of her council; which he accepted off.

This morning came advice that the Muscovite ambassador was landed from Holland; and about noon Dr. English, deputy to the master of the ceremonies, went for Greenwich to conduct him hither.

It's said Mr. Goddard, chaplain to the last house of commons, will succeed Dr. Hern, deceased, as prebend of Windsor.

The earl of Rivers has acquainted the queen that he will accept of the command of the army in Spain, if her majesties affairs require it; and it's said he will be ordered thither, and 2000 German horse, with 4000 foot, sent from Italy to assist him.

The 4 regiments in Ireland ready to embark are to goe along with him, and in case our army in Spain be defeated, as the French accounts give out, yet his lordship, in conjunction with the fleet, are to keep possession of Gibraltar, Barcelona, and the other sea ports, till we can send a new reinforcement of troops fitt to take the feild.

The 1500 Muscovites that retired from Saxony to Germany, and whom the Swedes desired with much earnestnesse to be delivered up to them, are embarked on the Rhine, to be sent for Flanders to serve in our army, whither the 4500 Saxons, which England and Holland have taken into their service, are marching with all expedition; from whence we speedily expect to hear of a battle, the duke of Marlborough being resolved if possible to fight the French.

Saturday, 10 *May*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Paris, that the French king had caused Te Deum to be sung there for the victory in Spain; and that the duke of Barwick made a Spanish grandee for his great services in that action, which so soon as over, the said duke detach't all the French horse and dragoons to pursue our troops, and overtaking them made prisoners of war 13 batallions commanded by count Dhona and brigadeer Shrimpton, 5 of which were Eng-

lish, viz. Portmore's, Gorges, Hills, Macarty's, and Brittons: the letters mention nothing of the lord Gallways death, so it's hoped the report thereof is false; but some of them say the duke de Noailles with a body of French troops, having form'd a design to surprizé a strong town in Rousillon, which the governer having notice of, fell upon him and defeated him.

From Italy, that the duke of Savoy and prince Eugene have resolved to enter Dauphiny, and attempt by land (while sir Cloudesly Shovell blocks up by sea) to destroy the French ships in Toulon.

From the Hague, that the imperial minister there had declared that his master had suspended his design of sending forces to Naples.

That the loan desired by the states of Saxony from the Dutch is at a stand, the security not being judged sufficient.

From Flanders, that the army of the allies was encamping at Hall, and the French at Cambron, and that the duke of Marlborough was resolved to force the latter.

Brigadeers How, Farrington, Mordant, Brudenel, and Shrimpton, are made majors generall.

Orders are sent to the several ports of England to seize upon all foreign goods coming from Scotland, with design to defraud the queen of her customes.

The lord Eure is dead.

Tuesday, 13 *May*.—Yesterday's Dutch mail advises, from Vienna, that the earl of Manchester [and] other ministers of the allies cannot prevail with the emperor to desist sending troops to Naples; and that prince Eugene has received positive orders to detach 12,000 men from Italy thither; which it's feared will in some measure hinder the duke of Savoys entring Dauphiny, not being strong enough to force the passes of the Alps, guarded by 30,000 French in 3 several bodies.

Paris letters mention nothing of the lord Gallway's being killed or taken; and it's probable it may be some time before we have a true account of the battle in Spain.

On Sunday came in a Lisbon mail, but being of an old date brings nothing of that action; says our fleet had landed 2000 men at Alicant to join the army, and sir Cloudesly Shovel was preparing to sail and join sir George Bing in the Streights.

Several merchant ships are hireing to transport forces to

Spain; and I am told the following troops are ordered thither, viz. 150 of the duke of Northumberlands regiment of horse, 80 of the horse granadeers, a batallion of the foot guards; Earls, Pastons, Orrery's that was, and Townsends regiments of foot from England; 3 batallions from Scotland; Langston's regiment of horse, Ecklin's and Tunbridge's dragoons; Tidcombs, lord Harry Scots, Rooks, Inchequeens, and Lepells regiments of foot from Ireland; from whence this days letters say, that Sankey's, Peirce's, Newton's, and Stanwix's regiments sailed the 4th instant for Lisbon.

Major's general Webb, Wood, and Harvey, are to be made lieutenant's generall.

It's said Peter Eure, of the bishoprick of Durrham, esq. succeeds the lord Eure in his honour and estate.

Yesterday the Muscovite ambassador made a visit to Mr. secretary Harley.

Thursday, 15 *May*.—The last foreign letters advised,

From Berlin, that the king of Prussia had wrote to the czar and the king of Sueden, exhorting them to peace; the former's troops from all parts are drawing to the Vistula to form a powerful army, where he will wait for the Suedes and venture a decisive battle; and 30,000 more of his troops are encamp't on the frontiers of Poland to reinforce him if occasion.

From Dantzick, that the czar will not deliver up the archbishop of Lemberg, but treat him as the Swedes doe general Patkul.

That the abdication of king Augustus has rather increased than pacifyed the troubles in Poland, and that most of the nobility there seem disposed to join the Muscovites against Stanislaus.

From Leige, that 'twas resolved to reinforce our army with 25 batallions more than at first design'd, which will make them 50,000 foot and 23,000 horse and dragoons, to force the French to a battle, who are mightily puft up with their victory in Spain, and give out theirs will consist of 140 batallions and 196 squadrons.

Dover letters say, that on Sunday last, from 4 in the afternoon till night, were great rejoycings on the French coast.

Same day 6 Dutch men of war and two privateers, with a

fleet of victuallers with recruits for their army in Spain, past by Spithead.

A Dutch ship from Brest reports they are getting ready there 15 men of war with all expedition.

And from Plymouth, that an English gally of 24 guns from Leghorn was taken comeing into that harbour by 2 French privateers.

A new commission of lieutenancy for this citty is past the seals.

Last week capt. Cavanagh goeing to seize upon 3 persons in Essex, who deserted from coll. Townsend's regiment, the mob rose, and in the scuffle the captain was killed.

Saturday, 17 *May*.—Yesterday Dutch post advises,

From Constantinople, that the Turks shew the envoys of prince Ragotzi greater respect than formerly, which gives jealousy that the grand seignior under hand assists their master.

From Millain it's reported, that the viceroy of Naples has orders from the king of France, upon approach of the German troops to make no opposition, but draw off his forces and quitt that kingdom; and the viceroy of Sicily to doe the like.

Paris letters advise, from Spain, that Requena surrendred the 3d instant to the duke of Barwick, and the garrison of 2 batallions made prisoners of war; and that on the 8th the citty of Valentia did the same to the duke of Orleans, into which he putt 10 batallions and 7 squadrons, and they agreed to pay a million of peices of eight, to save themselves from being plunder'd.

Some letters say the earl of Gallway is in Alicant slightly wounded, and putting that place into a posture of defence, having still about 16,000 men, including the 3000 lately landed there.

From Brussells, that our army is encamp't near Hall, where the duke of Marlborough arrived the 21st, and resolved in 3 or 4 dayes to march towards the enemy, who keep behind their lines.

From the Hague, that the pope has confirmed the bishop of Paderborn's election to Munster.

Her majestie has been to view the apartments fitted up at Somerset house for the Venetian ambassadors, who make their

publick entry on Monday in great splendor; one of their coaches cost 7000 pistolls at Paris.

The states general have signifyed to the queen that they have received a letter from the emperor, taking notice of her gratiously receiving the addresse of the French protestants, which he pretends looks as if she design'd a religious war.

Tuesday, 20 *May*.—Sir Alexander Rigby, John Henley, and James Isaacson, esqs., sir Robert Dixon and Mr. Boile (brother to the earl of Glasco) are appointed commissioners of the customes in Scotland; their salaries 400*l.* per ann. each.

David Rosse, esq., general surveyor of the excise in London, John Witham, esq., collector of the excise in Surry, with Wm. Douglas, esq., Alexander Wedderburn, and John Montgomery, esqs. are made commissioners of the excise in Scotland; their salaries 300*l.* per ann. each.

Her majestie has given the duke of Queensbury 3000*l.* per ann. out of the post office for 30 years to come, in consideration of his great services about the union.

Prince George's patent of lord high admiral is renewing, in order to passe the seal of Great Brittain; but not certain whither his council will be continued, or the earl of Orford made vice-admiral, as reported.

Benjamin Grigg, esq., one of the serjeants at arms, is dead, and succeeded by Mr. Decreet.

It's said the earl of Cardigan, who lately married the lady Elizabeth Bruce, is turn'd protestant.

Some letters from the Hague by the last post intimate that there was to be an interview between the elector of Bavaria and the duke of Marlborough, but upon what account not known.

Yesterday the Venetian ambassadors made their publick entry thro this citty to Somerset house in great state and splendour, their coach of state embroidered with gold, and the richest that ever was seen in England; they had 2 with 8 horses, and 8 with 6 horses, trimm'd very fine with ribbons, 48 footmen in blew velvet cover'd with gold lace, 24 gentlemen and pages on horseback, with feathers in their hats: it is said he will have audience of her majestie on Thursday, and soon after goe for France.

No foreign post.

Thursday, 22 *May*.—The French refugee officers, who were design'd to be employed in the last summers expedition, are ordered to attend the earl of Pembroke to Ireland; they are to receive their conduct mony here, and their arrears in that kingdom.

The last letters from the Hague advised, that 'twas reported that the king of Prussia had received a promise from the queen of England to support him in his pretensions to the county of Neufchattle on death of the dutchesse of Nemours, who is very ill.

And that the Suedish minister was urgent with the states to own king Stanislaus.

Captain Delavall is gone for Lisbon with dispatches for the courts of Spain and Portugal, from whence he goes as her majesties envoy to the emperor of Morocco.

Last Monday was a horserace at Newmarket, between the lord Granby's Grantham and Mr. Young's Blundel, for 3000*l*.; the latter won.

Sir John Parsons's fine horse, called Plowman, for which he was lately bid 500 pistolls, broke his leg in the stable, and is since dead.

Tuesday the new privy council for Great Brittain was form'd, the duke of Montrosse, earls of Seafeild, Marr, and Loudon, added theretoo; the following being absent were not sworn thereof, viz. duke of Bucks, earls of Northampton, Peterborough, Thanet, Nottingham, Rochester, Abington, Jersey; viscount Weymouth; lords Ferrers, Granvill, Guernsey, and Gower; sir Edward Seymor, sir Nathan Wright, and sir George Rooke.

This evening the Venetian ambassadors went in state to St. James, where they had their first audience of the queen.

By a runner we have advice, that our homeward bound Lisbon fleet, said to be arrived in Ireland, is returned to Lisbon for fear of the French.

Saturday, 24 *May*.—Yesterday's Dutch mail advises, that marshal Villars had forc'd the German lines at Stolhoven without any losse, and was within 3 miles of Philipsburgh, which it's beleived they will beseige, and have plunder'd several places, and destroy'd a magazine, which cost the allies 100,000 crowns.

Duke of Wirtembergh is retired to the mountains to cover his country, the French threatning to invade it; one of his regiments was cutt to peices in the lines, and the enemy have ordered 5000 peasants to demolish them.

From Vienna, that the king of Sueden still insists to have the 1500 Muscovites, who retired into the empire; that he have greater satisfaction for the disgraceful words count Zobor spoke against him, and for the recruits taken from his officers in Silesia; and has recalled his envoy from the imperial court.

French letters say king Phillip has ordered the inhabitants of Valentia and Arragon to be disarmed, and all the walled towns to be dismantled; that the earl of Gallway was retired towards Catalonia with 3000 horse and 6000 foot, was wounded in the face in the late battle.

From Flanders, that the duke of Marlborough, understanding the French were come out of their lines, and encampt on the plain of Flerus, call'd a council of war, wherein 'twas resolved to march back to prevent their plundering Brussells, Lovain, Malines, and all Brabant, which they intended if he satt down before any place; accordingly the army return'd to Hall, and on the 29th past the canal at Brussells, the 30th came to Beaulieu, and next day were to move towards the Dyle to endeavour to engage the enemy, whose deserters say they are resolved to hazard a battle.

The 16 privy counsellours mentioned in my last were not summoned to attend the council, but 'tis said the earl of Peterborough when he arrives will be sworn thereof.

The admiralty have this day an account that the homeward bound Lisbon fleet is come into the Downs.

Stephen Harvey, esq., a Welch judge and member for Rygate, is dead.

Tuesday, 27 May.—Yesterday, being the last day of the term, three pretended French prophets pleaded in the queens bench court to an indictment for blasphemy printed in their books; and were continued upon their recognizances, and ordered to be tryed next term.

The lady Oglethorp's daughter also appeared, and to be tried then for high treason, in sending a young gentlewoman into France to be bred a papist.

Letters from Boston in New England, of the 16th March,

say, that they are preparing to make a descent upon Port Royal in Canada with 1000 men; several ships of force lyeing ready for that purpose; capt. Stewkley, in one of her majesties ships, being to be commodore in that expedition.

Sundays Lisbon mail of the 19th sayes, the earl of Gallway, being streightned for want of provisions and fearing to have his communication with Valentia cutt off, called a council of war, wherein 'twas resolved to fight the duke of Barwick, whose army daily encreas'd, and being superior in horse, his lordship mixt the foot with his horse; the English, Dutch, and Portugueze infantry fought with great courage, twice broke the enemies centre and right wing; but a French brigade and the Spanish horse rallying, attack't the Portugueeze horse, who gave way, which was the occasion of our being beat, and the infantry loosing the honour they had gott: it's computed the French had above 4000 killed and wounded, and we 7000 taken, wounded, and killed; among the latter, colls. Clayton, Taber, Laurence, Roper, Dormer, major Killigrew, capt. Ramsey, &c.

Several officers which came over with the mail, and were in the late battle, say, there were but 14 private soldiers and three officers left in one battallion of foot guards, and some regiments entirely cutt off.

Yesterdays Dutch post says, duke of Marlborough with his army had past the Dyle, upon which the French march't from Flerus to Perwys, and seem'd to decline fighting.

Thursday, 29 *May*.—Lieutenant general Erle has wrote a letter to the government dated from Alcira, wherein he gives a melancholly account of the battle of Almanza, and says he's sorry he survives the losse of so many brave men.

Coll. Michael Richards, governour of Alicant, is coming hither expresse from the earl of Gallway with the particulars of that action, and left his brother, major John Richards, to supply his place: it's said the enemy took 6 collonels, 7 lieutenant collonels, 7 majors, 68 captains, 100 lieutenants, 54 ensigns, 264 serjeants, 19 drummers, and 2825 private soldiers; their army was 33,000 strong, and ours but 17,000.

Mr. Henley has refused to accept of the place of being one of the commissioners of the customs in Scotland, and 'tis given to Lyonel Norman, esq.

The earl of Pembroke, lord lieutenant of Ireland, intends to sett forward for that kingdom Monday 7night.

Tis said the lord cheif baron Freeman in Ireland will be made lord chancellor there in the room of sir Richard Cox; and Allen Broderick, esq., speaker of the house of commons, attorney general in the room of Robert Rochfort, esq.

George Langton, esq. is made commissioner of a new office to be erected, called inspector of the outport collectors accounts within England, Wales, and Barwick upon Tweed; the salary 600*l.* per ann.

Yesterday the attorney general enter'd a noli prosequi to stop proceedings against Mr. Higgins, the Irish clergyman, for words in a sermon lately preach't at Whitehal.

We daily expect her majestie will declare the bishop of Exeter to be bishop of Winchester, Dr. Blackall to be bishop of Exeter, and sir William Dawes bishop of Chester.

Saturday, 31 *May*.—The bishop of Salisbury's lady, and his 5 children, embarked on Thursday, with the Venetian ambassadors for Holland, to endeavour to gett their fortunes, upwards of 30,000*l.*, out of the bank at Amsterdam, and bring it hither.

Last night the sessions ended at the Old Baily, where one Hacket, sometime since evidence against several housebreakers who were executed, was condemned for the like crime.

Three persons are seized in Romney Marsh comeing from France, and several letters of dangerous consequence found about them.

A letter from the Royal Ann before Alicant, dated the 17th of April, says they had took 2 French merchant ships bound for Guinea, with 200 men on board.

This day came in a mail from Portugal of the 1st of June, N. S., which says, the enemy have detach't ten batallions of foot, and 4000 horse, with orders to march towards Lisbon; the garisons of Cadiz and St. Marys have enter'd Alenteio, and laid seige to Serpa, upon which the Portugueeze are marching from Ciudad Rodrigo to defend them.

When the letters came away the earl of Gallway was at Alcira, 5 leagues from Valentia; he was wounded in the forehead by a sword, and his lordship complains of the marquesse de Minas not doing his duty in the late battle; but a gentle-

man arrived this day from thence, says the lord Gallway was at Tortosa, with about 6000 horse and 30 batallions of foot, including the troops landed at Alicant, and others sent them by king Charles from Barcelona.

Yesterday sir Basil Firebrace upon some discontent run himself into the belly with his sword, but not yet dead.

No Dutch post.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 28th, and held the 30th past: where several criminals were tryed, of which 1 received sentence of death for burglary, 7 burnt in the hand and to be kept to hard labour, 3 ordered to be whip't, and one fined; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 9th of July next.

Tuesday, 3 *June*.—Saturday last in the court of chancery, upon a petition of the creditors of Pitkin and Brerewood against the commissioners, in order for superceeding the commission of the statute of bankrupcy; against the former it appeared there had been much bribery in the case, and upwards of 2000*l.* already expended about the same; whereupon the lord chancellor has ordered a new commission to be granted.

Several Dutch merchants having resolved to buy up great quantities of French mint bills the 9th instant, N. S., the states past a resolution to forbid them traficking therein.

Dr. Simon Patrick, bishop of Ely, is dead, and succeeded by Dr. Moor, bishop of Norwich.

Mr. Dixon and Mr. Reynolds, haberdashers of hatts, whom our lord mayor lately drank to, have paid their fines for sherifs of this citty.

Sir Jonathan Trelawney, bishop of Exeter, is declared bishop of Winchester.

Dutch letters say the French army under Villars is near Stutgart, the capital of Wirtembergh; that duke has ordered all his subjects to take arms and defend his country, but feared that he, with the circles of Swabia and Franconia, will be forc'd to accept a neutrality from them, who demand vast contributions, and give out will penetrate into Bavaria. The margrave of Bareith has sent to the diet, that he is not able to make opposition, since the emperor has ordered him to put 12,000 men into Landau, Philipsburgh, and Friburgh. The French took in the lines 174 cannon, with every thing propor-

tionable; so that the fruits of the victory at Blenheim were lost in one night without opposition.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough has full power from the states to fight the French the 1st opportunity, being apprehensive they'l be reinforced with detachments from Germany; the duke of Savoys troops have taken a passe leading into Dauphiny, with 2 companies who guarded it.

Thursday, 5 June.—Letters from Spain say our fleet have reinforced Alicant and Denia with men and ammunition, and that our troops are intrenched at Campredon on the other side the Ebro.

From Leghorn, that 2 English frigats comeing before Piombino to take two French ships, put in there from Scandaroon for protection; the castle fired at them, upon which the frigats battered the same and took it, with the two French ships worth 80,000 crowns.

Tis said the emperor sent to the duke of Marlborough to detach some troops to the Rhine, and his grace returned answer, he must stand on his own bottom, since he had refused to recall his troops marching for Naples.

On Saturday last 5 marine soldiers were condemned to be shott for desertion.

The Feversham, a rich East India ship, is arrived at Gallway in Ireland, and says the Union and Hampshire, two others, were come to St. Helena.

Mr. Crowch is to be privy secretary to the earl of Pembroke, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and captain Feilding, of Langstone's regiment, his aid d'camp.

John Crookshanks, esq. is made comptroller of the customes, and John Parsons, esq. comptroller of excise in Scotland.

Two envoys from Genoa are coming hither from Holland.

This day it was resolved in council, that a proclamation be published for proroguing the British parliament to the 23d of October, when they are to sitt.

Saturday, 7 June.—Yesterday one Hacket, condemned lately at the sessions house in the Old Baily for burglary, was executed at Tyburn.

The last foreign letters advise,

From Rome, that prayers had been said in the churches there for peace and union among Christian princes for extirpation of heresy.

From Frankfort, that the French commit great ravages in the dutchy of Wirtemberg; that marshal Villars designs to raise as much contribution in Germany as will maintain his army this campagne, and it's said will send a body of troops to take possession of Bavaria.

That the English and Dutch ministers haveing desired the king of Sweden to evacuate Saxony according to his promise, or at least remove the jealousy the allies may conceive at his staying there, by declaring himself publickly; answered, he would doe it in a months time.

That prince Eugene had wrote to the Hague, that most of the passes in the valley of Aoust were secured by the confederate troops, and did not doubt but within 8 days after the march of their army, they would enter some part of Dauphiny.

The duke of Queensbury is sworn of the privy council.

Lady Howard of Effingham is dead.

Her majestie with the court designs next Thursday for Windsor, where she intends to spend most part of the summer.

Yesterday orders were sent to sir John Leake to put immediately to sea with what men of war he could gett; and admiral Whetstone to join him, making in all about 20 sayl, the Dunkirk squadron being come into the Channel.

One Mr. Short is made surveyor general of the customs in Scotland, his salary 400*l.* per ann.

The queen has assured the Portugal ambassador she will send succours to support his master against France and Spain.

Tuesday, 10 *June*.—Lat night came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise from Paris, that the duke of Wirtembergh had agreed to pay the French 2,200,000 livres contribution, besides corn, but refused a neutrality.

That Villars had sent to the magistrates of Ulm, threatning them with military execution unlesse they release all the French prisoners they have in their custody.

That the duke of Barwick was preparing to passe the Ebro to attack Tortosa; that Xativa was taken the 25th, those found in the streets were put to the sword, but the castle makes an obstinate defence.

That 250 English officers taken at Almanza, were brought to Madrid in order for France.

Letters from the Hague say king Charles had wrote to the

states general, desiring them to send him some reinforcements, assuring hee'l not spare his person to help reestablishing the affairs of Spain.

From duke of Marlboroughs camp at Meldert, June 16, N. S., within these few days we have taken several small parties of the enemy, and two days ago 70 hussars came over to us.

Upon their detaching 2000 horse to Flanders, 2 batallions and 800 horse are ordered to reinforce the body under lieutenant general Fagell.

The two armies are striving which shal continue longest in their camps, for which end the duke manages his forage to the best advantage, and the French pretend to form a seige.

Private letters from the Hague say our envoy at Turin had delivered the earl of Peterborough her majesties orders to recall him, and at the same time declared to the ministers there, that she had thought fitt to take from him his commissions of plenipotentiary and general.

Yesterday the earl of Pembroke went for Ireland.

Thursday, 12 *June*.—The last foreign letters advised, that 200 French bakers were past thro' Strasburgh for their army under Villars.

That it had been resolved in a council of war at Turin, by duke of Savoy and prince Eugene, to send forces into Spain by way of Genoa.

That the French intend to attack Portugal in several places, to put an end to the war on that side, in order to which great number of troops are marching towards Salamanca.

That a Palatine regiment of foot and one of horse are gone from the country of Juliers to join the imperialists on the Rhine, and 'tis thought the Saxons will doe the like.

That Vendosm has detacht 5 Bavarian and Spanish regiments from Flanders to reinforce Villars.

That 2 of our brigadeer generalls had been to view the camp of the French, to see where they might be best attackt.

Most of the Scotch commissioners for the equivalent are gone for that kingdom; the English design to sett out next Monday: the bank of England advances 100,000*l.* in part of the sum which will be sent in specie for want of exchange, under a strong guard, to Edinburgh.

Tis said Mr. William Powell is made chancellor of St. Davids, in the room of Mr. Falconbridge.

Mr. Watts, canon of Hereford, made archdeacon of Landaffe, in the room of Mr. Bull, deceased.

And that Dr. Stanhope, dean of Canterbury, stands fair for the bishoprick of Norwich, in the place of Dr. Moor, advanced to Ely.

This afternoon the queen and court went to Windsor.

Sir Thomas Pendergrasse has the regiment given him which the lord Orrery lately commanded.

Saturday, 14 *June*—Her majestie having received information of several disorders committed by the mobb in Scotland, upon advice of the drawback bill being under the consideration of the parliament of England, orders are sent thither last week giving leave to import hither the wines they have free from all customes.

And from Edinburgh, that the mobb rose against the excise men, but supprest.

This day sir Jonathan Trelawney was consecrated bishop of Winchester at Bow church.

Yesterday's Lisbon mail of the 18th says, that the 4 regiments of foot, lately sailed from Ireland, arrived there the 8th, and after 5 days rest were to march and join the Portugeeze army.

The same day, by her majesties order, Mrs. Oglethorp was discharged at the queens bench barr, from the information brought against her for perverting a gentlewoman to the Romish religion, and afterwards sending her to France.

Three regiments of foot, of 700 men each, are ordered from Edinburgh to embark for Portugall.

Mr. serjeant Broderick, an eminent lawyer, is dead.

The earl of Thomond is this night to be married to the lady Elizabeth Seymor, eldest daughter to the duke of Somerset.

This days Holland mail advises,

From Paris, that the dutchesse of Nemours is dead; and that the Brest squadron of about 20 sail was put to sea.

The armies in Flanders continue as they were.

Some letters from Frankfort say the French have taken Hailbron, and made the garison, 600 strong, prisoners of war.

Tuesday, 17 *June*.—Yesterday's Dutch post says the Poles

have wrote to prince Eugene to accept of their crown, which he civilly excused; who, the French letters say, is marching with a powerful army towards Dauphiny.

That the emperor has desired the king of Prussia to send his 12,000 men in Flanders to the Upper Rhine, and has sent for 2 regiments out of Hungary to put a stop to the French, who ravage the country beyond the Danube, and have taken Schondorf by capitulation; that the Germans have quitted the advantageous camp where they were, and gone in great precipitation to Norlingen, having abandon'd their magazine at Etlingen.

The imperial envoy at the Hague has had a conference with the deputies of the states about the affairs on the Rhine, where they want men, money, ammunition, and provisions.

That the emperor had offered the command of his army there to the elector of Hanover, who seems to decline it, but is sollicited by the English and Dutch to accept thereof; and 'tis said the Danish troops in the Palatinate are to march thither, as also the Saxons lately taken into our service.

The Swedes are upon quitting Saxony, and give out they are to march for Bohemia.

The armies in Brabant are as they were: 500 of the French deserted to us in one day.

Three regiments of foot, with the remainder of Essex and Carpenters dragoons, are to embark speedily for Portugal.

Mr. Pryor, late commissioner for trade, is made secretary to the bishop of Winchester, and Mr. Richard Duke his chaplain.

The circuits are appointed, viz. the home, Holt and Tracy; midland, Trevor and Dormer; Norfolk, Ward and Smith; Oxford, Powys and Price; northern, Blencow and Bury; western, Powel and Gould.

Thursday, 19 *June*.—The last foreign letters from the Hague say, the states resent the French refusing some of their officers, taken at Almanza, to come thither on their parol, they haveing never denyed it to them, tho some return'd not again, but went into their army; upon which they resolv'd to grant the same no more.

That the inhabitants of Bavaria begin to be troublesome there to the imperialists, several bayliwicks and some villages refusing to obey their orders.

Some letters from Paris say the earl of Gallway has got together 6000 horse and 8000 foot, and cutt off the communication between the dukes of Orleans and Barwick, by seizing upon some passes; and that the duke of Savoy is again indisposed.

Sir Thomas Hardy, with a squadron of 14 men of war, lyes ready to sayl from Spithead, with the fleet of merchant ships, transports, and land forces for Lisbon.

The lord Barrimore is ordered for Ireland, to command, as said, the rest of the troops to be sent thence for Portugal.

Yesterday was a tryal in the queens bench court, between the lord Herbert of Cherbury and Salway Winnington, esq., about the bayly of Bewdley, making a false return of a member to parliament; and the jury gave it for the latter.

Last night dyed Dr. Sherlock; and Dr. Godolphin, provost of Eton, will succeed him in the deanery of St. Pauls; and Mr. Hare, 'tis said, in that of residentiary.

The queen has made coll. Wade a brigadeer general, and given him a regiment.

Saturday, 21 *June*.—This day came in a Dutch post, with advice, that the French army in Germany were march't towards Ulm in Bavaria, and raised vast contributions.

That the king of Sueden was reviewing his army, but not certain whither he will march.

That general Heister is arrived upon the Rhine, with several officers from Vienna, in order to oppose the French.

Letters from Spain say the dukes of Barwick and Orleans were joined in Arragon, with design to beseige Lerida the 15th or 16th; and that chevaleir d'Asfelt, with the troops under his command, was march't from Xativa to reinforce them, having left 4 batallions to block up the castle, in which are 400 English, who make a vigorous defence, and has left another detachment to block up Alcira.

Besides the camps the French have in Dauphiny, they have 10,000 men at Valence on the Rhosne under count de Bezons.

The Vaudois had formed a design against the French troops in the valleys, but prevented by marshal Tesse.

From duke of Marlboroughs camp at Meldert, June 26th, N. S., the two armies continue as they were; 'tis said there is a great mortality among the French horse.

And from Paris, that the duke of Savoy is very ill, has made

his will, and appointed prince Eugene governour of his country during the minority of his son.

Thursday the French refugees, bound over for a ryot in Soho, were discharged.

Tuesday, 24 *June*.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises from Turin, that the duke of Savoy was recovered of his late ilnesse.

That the confederate fleet under sir Clowdesly Shovell was arrived at Final, to attend the motions of the army commanded by the duke of Savoy and prince Eugene, who are on their march to enter Dauphine; the first has had great offers made him by the French king and the duke of Anjou to quitt the allies, but rejected the same; 'tis generally beleived they will attempt by land, whilst the fleet block up by sea (on board of which are several troops) the French fleet at Thoulon, in order to destroy them.

From Germany, that the French army marching towards Ulme fell upon a party of imperialists commanded by general Janus, who made a brave defence, and that near 2000 were killed on each side.

From Flanders, that both armies continue in their camps; and some letters say the duke of Marlborough has received an expresse from the elector Palatine, that the elector of Hanover had been prevailed with to accept of the command of the imperial army on the Rhine, and declared that he will take his own forces from home along with him.

Yesterday the bishop of Winchester was installed prelate of the most noble order of the garter.

The same day was a council there upon some irregularities committed in Barbadoes and New England, particularly against Joseph Dudley, esq. governor of the last; onely one side was heard, the other put off to that day fortnight.

This day Thomas Rodberd, esq. and Mr. George Roffey, whom our lord mayor drank to, were chose sherifs of this citty for the year ensueing.

Dr. Mills of Oxford, famous for the Greek Testament he lately publish't, is dead.

As also is Clifton Pack, esq. sherif of Leicestershire.

Thursday, 26 *June*.—Last week the earl marshal held a court of honour, when sir James Collet, and several other gentlemen, were summoned to attend about taking coats of arms

not belonging to them; and the heralds office to be search't in order to give judgment against them the 15th of July, to which day the court adjourn'd.

On Sunday the lord treasurer upon his knees resign'd his white staffe to her majestie, who return'd it to him again with the title of lord high treasurer of Great Brittain; and 'tis said all patent places will be renewed.

The wagerers upon the exchange give 20 guineas to receive 100, if Thoulon be in the hands of the allies before the last of December next.

Letters from the island of Borneo import, that the inhabitants fell upon one capt. Knatchbull, governour of a factory there belonging to our East India company, and killed him with 40 of his men.

Yesterday our merchants had advice that 8 Dunkirk men of war, with 6 gallies and 1500 landmen on board, were seen off the Isle of Thanett.

The last Dutch letters mention, that some of our officers belonging to the hospital of Ghent, goeing with medicines, &c. to our hospital at Brussels, were mett and seiz'd by a French party, who took some medicaments from them, among which was mercury sublimate; and they supposing it to be sugar, mix't it with some liquors, and drinking thereof, 4 of them swell'd and burst, and 'twas beleived more of them run the same fate.

To morrow the new lieutenancy for this citty is to be open'd.

Saturday, 28 *June*.—Yesterday the new lieutenancy of this citty mett, open'd their commission, and chose sir Wm. Ashurst, sir Owen Buckingham, sir Jeffrey Jeffryes, sir Gilbert Heathcot, sir Charles Thorold, and sir Samuel Stannier, collonels of the 6 regiments of train'd bands, in the room of sir Charles Duncomb, sir Francis Child, sir Wm. Wythers, sir Thomas Rawlinson, sir Thomas Cook, and sir John Fleet; and elected Mr. Nich. Baker their clerk, and Joseph Hyde muster master.

Forty soldiers in coll. Char. Wills regiment of marines are suddenly to be tryed for mutiny.

Her majestie has given the bishop of Winchester the half years arrears due from that see.

Last letters from Holland advised, that there had been a great mutiny among the commonalty at Geneva, which their

magistrates had much adoe to appease; but having overpowred them, executed some, banish't others, and deprived several of their freedom of the citty: and from Ulm, that the French had laid the country as far as the lake of Constance under contribution, and are fortifyeing Ekingen on the Danube, designing there a garison of 5000 men.

Yesterday several exchanged prisoners arrived here from Dover, who left Calais on Wensday; and report the news there was, that the English fleet were come before Thoulon, and the duke of Savoys troops had invested it by land; but we question the truth, for that the last letters mentioned that but part of his forces had begun their march.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 1 July.—Yesterday's Irish post says the earl of Pembroke was arrived at Dublin, and preparing to hold the parliament, being to sitt as this day; in September his lordship returns hither again, which is the reason he keeps his place of president of the council.

The forces there designed for Portugal are to be ship't off at Cork and Kingsale for the Isle of Wight, where they are to rendevouze with other troops to goe on board the transports under convoy of 12 men of war commanded by sir Thomas Hardy.

Same day orders were signed for the officers of the 6 regiments reduced in Spain, to repair to the places appointed for them to raise new ones.

Saturday last the dukes of Devon and Bucks had a tryal in the exchequer; the latter sued the former for damages occasioned by a fire some time since in Arlington house, and the jury gave the duke of Bucks 330*l.*

Sir James Collet has brought a prohibition in the court of queens bench against the proceedings of the earl marshal, and the earls council are to argue it to morrow.

Last night an officer arrived here from the earl of Gallway, who gives an account that his lordship having gathered the broken remains of his troops after the battle of Almanza, and repast the Ebro, formed 6 new regiments of Catalans, and put several English officers at the head of them, and being reinforced by regular troops march't towards Lerida to cover that place; and that the duke of Berwick being advanced to the

bridge of Tortosa, and endeavouring to possesse himself thereof, was repuls'd with losse of several men.

We want two Dutch posts.

Thursday, 3 July.—Last Monday was a tryal before the barons of the exchequer, upon an information given some time since by Mr. Singleton, a land surveyor at the custome house, against a Suedish ship laden with wines, &c. from Bourdeaux, bound for Leith in Scotland; and it appearing the goods were French, the ship was condemned, worth 12,000*l.*, one moyety to the queen, the other to the informer.

The great tryal that should have been between her majestie and some merchants, about the first ships which came hither with French wines from Scotland after the union, is putt off till next term, and 'tis beleived the prosecution will drop.

Orders are given to impresse none of the seamen belonging to the transports designed for Lisbon; and yesterday sir Thomas Hobson went for Portsmouth to pay off the squadron bound thither.

The 6 new colonels of the citty train'd bands have made choice of their several regiments, viz. sir Wm. Ashurst, the white; sir Owen Buckingham, the orange; sir Jeffery Jeffryes, the yellow; sir Gilbert Heathcot, the blew; sir Samuel Stannier, the red; and sir Robt. Beachcroft, the green; sir Charles Thorold having declined the same.

George Roffey, esq. has given bond to hold sherif of London; and this day Bennet Swayne, esq. was chose the other, in room of Mr. Rodbard, who paid his fine.

This days letters from Dublin say the lord chancellor Freeman was to take possession of that office on Monday last; Robert Rochfort, esq., attorney general, made cheif baron, and Allen Broderick, esq. made attorney general.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 5 July.—Yesterday Marion and the other two French prophets were tryed at guildhal, for pretending to divine inspiration; the indictment was for blasphemy, sedition, and causing tumults among the queens subjects; and were found guilty of a misdemeanour for publishing 2 books, viz. the Cry of the Desart, and Prophetical Warnings.

The Portugal ambassador here has contracted for 1000 horse at 14*l.* 10*s.* each.

Three hundred transports are already hired, and more taking up, and all things to be ready to sail with the grand convoy next month for Lisbon.

The remainder of the equivalent money for Scotland is to be sent thither next Tuesday in specie and bankbills under a strong guard.

The earl of Westmorland is married to Mrs. Beaumont, a lady of a considerable fortune.

Last night came in 3 Dutch posts, which say, from Italy, that our fleet was taking on board great quantities of provisions, ammunition, and artillery, as also 7000 foot and 700 horse, to land on the coast of Provence.

That prince Eugene, with 25,000 men, was to begin his march the 28th past, and the duke of Savoy the same day with another body towards Dauphiny; the French have raised all their militia, and have a garrison of 3000 men iu Thoulon, 200 cannon on the works, the men of war secured behind the fort Royal, 12 fire ships, 12 bomb vessells, and 3 flat bottom boats, with batteries placed at entrance of the harbour.

The German army is returned towards the Rhine, and joyned by general Thungen, and encampt near Philipsburgh, which has caused Villars to march back to secure his retreat; the army's in Flanders continue as they were.

Tuesday, 8 *July*.—The last foreign letters advised, that marshal Villars had received orders to send 10,000 men to Dauphiny; that the governer of Schondorf was put under an arrest, and will be tried for delivering that fortresse to the French without opposition, who have blown up all the fortifications.

From the north, that the czar was angry with the Poles for not proceeding to a new election; was raising 40,000 men more; and a treaty discourst of between him and the king of Sueden, who, notwithstanding king Augustus, has agreed to lay down the arms and title of king of Poland, forms new pretensions, and insists on the guaranty of the queen of Great Brittain and states general; and the Swedes publickly declare that when they quitt Saxony, they are to march for Silesia, to take satisfaction of the emperor for several affronts.

From Vienna, that there have been great heats among the malecontents in Hungary at their diets, between the Roman

catholicks and protestants, about banishing the Jesuites thence, and several of the protestants were killed.

We are informed our court has received letters from the duke of Savoy and prince Eugene, that they had so concerted measures, that there was a great probability of their succeeding in the expedition against Thoulon.

This morning the remainder of the equivalent money was sent for Scotland in 10 carriages, each guarded by 8 horse of the duke of Northumberland's regiment.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 10 *July*.—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, which advises, from Final, that sir Clowdesly Shovel, with 43 men of war and 57 transports, was arrived there, and on the 20th past came on shore, where he had a conference of 4 hours with prince Eugene; after which the first return'd on board, and the latter to his army, being 24,000, and marching towards Nice, prince Hesse Cassell with 14,000 towards Susa, and the duke of Savoy with 18,000 had entred the valley of Aoust; the French, from Antibes to Marseilles, are all in arms.

Letters from Paris say, that prince Eugene had forced the passe La Fenestre, past the Var, and was within 10 miles of Antibes, before which place, 'tis said, our fleet is arrived; and count Thesse marching from Susa with all his forces to cover it.

From Italy, that the imperialists have entred Naples; that great numbers have joined them with 2 whole regiments; that on the approach of 4 English men of war the viceroy fled to Gaeta, and a general confusion in that kingdom.

From the Hague, that the elector of Hanover has accepted the command of the imperial army, brings with him 4000 of his own men, and 6000 more the king of Prussia has promised him.

The wagerers now give 50 guineas to receive 100, if we take Thoulon.

Some exchanged prisoners arrived from Calais report, that 14 Dutch men of war lately mett to the northward the like number of French, and took 5 of them.

Saturday, 12 *July*.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises,

From Geneva, that the movements of the duke of Savoy and prince Hesse towards Dauphiny were but feints to amuse count Thesse, being since march't for Provence to join prince Eu-

gene; 'tis said, his royal highnesse received from England 50,000*l.* before he left Turin, with a promise of the like summ paid him upon his approach before Toulon, to the end his army may not want any thing during that expedition.

From Vienna, that the emperor had sent to his minister in Saxony, to know of the king of Sueden what is the real satisfaction he demands, offering to referr the matter to the arbitration of the queen of Great Brittain; and in the mean time has ordered the government of Silesia to redresse the greivances of religion complained of by the Swedes; and that all the fortified places there and in Bohemia, furnish themselves with 3 months provision.

The Swedes have pack't up their baggage and are ready for a march.

From the Rhine, that the French instead of repassing that river took possession of Heidleburgh, and sent for contributions from Frankfort, Mentz, Hailbron, &c., which they refused payeing.

That the papists in Suabia were for accepting a neutrality, but the protestants against it.

This day's Lisbon mail of the 9th says, a Genoese ship arrived there from the Streights, and mett our fleet off Toulon.

That the Portugueeze army on the frontiers, as also the French, are gone into summer quarters; and the allies are preparing to retake Serpa and Moura, before the enemy can releive them.

Yesterday Mr. Benjamin Green, a brewer, was chose sherif of this citty, in the room of Mr. Bennet Swayne, who swore himself off.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 9th, and continued the 10th and 11th; where several criminals were tryed, of which 1 received sentence of death, 1 burnt in the hand, 9 burnt in the hand and put to hard labour, pursuant to the late act of parliament, and 4 ordered to be whip't; and next sessions to begin on Wensday, the 3d of September next.

Tuesday, 15 *July.*—Saturday the judges mett and gave their opinion to the following queries: whither 'twas necessary for her majestie to issue out new writs of summons to the lords of the parliament of England, before the meeting of the parlia-

ment of Great Brittain; and whither the parliament of Great Brittain shal be construed a new parliament: to the first they answered, that 'twas necessary to issue out writs of summons, in regard her majestie issued out a proclamation before the 1st of May, that this shal be the first parliament of Great Brittain; and to the 2d, that it is a new parliament in all respects: which were signed by the 12 judges.

On Thursday last the East India company held a general court, and the committee, who adjusted the differences between the two companies, demanded 45,000*l.* as a reward for secret services, which occasioning some warm debates, the chairman adjourned them.

Yesterday an instrument was sent to the bishop of London, to confirm Dr. Godolphin dean of St. Pauls, in the room of Dr. Sherlock, deceased.

Dr. Smoult, casuistical professor of Cambridge, is dead.

It's said a quo warranto will be brought against the sword blade company, for interfering with the bank of England.

The queen has ordered captain Delaval to embark on board sir Thomas Hardy's squadron, with rich presents for the emperor of Morocco.

The Scotch fleet of 40 sail laden with wines, &c. is arrived in our river.

And 9 merchant ships, with 2 men of war from Barbadoes, are come in.

Thursday, 17 *July*.—Yesterday our lord mayor and new lieutenancy waited upon the queen at Windsor, with a congratulatory addresse upon the union, and her majestie was pleased to conferr the honour of knighthood on James Hallet, and Charles Peers, esqs.

Last night died sir Robert Clayton, one of our aldermen, and member of parliament for this citty.

Lord Berkley of Stratton's lady is also dead.

This day the earl of Derby, chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, held a court, and satt 5 hours passing the whole accounts of that revenue, which has not been done for many years.

Same day came in a Lisbon mail of the 16th instant, N. S., which says they had letters from the earl of Galloway, of the 28th of May from Tortosa, and from Barcelona of the 9th of

June, that they had reason to hope Catalonia will be defended against the enemy till new succours arrive.

That the Portugueze army is gone from Olivenca towards Moura, to recover that place and Serpa.

That on the 11th past the 4 regiments lately landed from Ireland were to march for Estremos, to joine the Portugueze; the marquesse of Fronteira, who commands them, has but 18 batallions and about 2000 horse, being obliged to reinforce the garrisons on the frontiers near Badajox, least monsieur de Bay, who is there, attempts any thing against Portugal, whilst he was engaged in retaking Moura, &c.

George Tilson, esq. is made auditor of the revenue and duties of excise, and new impositions in Scotland.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 19 *July*.—Yesterday the old East India company, in a committee, agreed to leave to the lord treasurer to decide the difference for an immediate entire union with the new, and it's thought the 42,000*l.* demanded by the committee for making the agreement will be saved to the company.

The same day Dr. Godolphin was installed dean of St. Pauls.

Great interest is making in Cheap ward for an alderman in the room of sir Robert Clayton, deceased; who left 5000*l.* per ann. to Mr. Clayton his nephew, and gave about 7000*l.* in legacies, of which 2500*l.* to St. Thomas's hospital.

Mr. Richard Taylor, late paymaster of the million lottery tickets, who went off February last was 2 years with upwards of 8000*l.* of the exchequer money, and for whom a reward of 200*l.* was offered in the Gazet for securing him, is taken at Chester and bringing hither.

Monday last was to have come on the farther complaint against coll. Dudley, governor of New England, before the council at Windsor, but the hearing thereof deferred til after Michaelmas.

Edward Chilton, esq., attorney general for the island of Barbados, dyed lately on board the Ruby at St. Hellens.

The Port letters bring nothing material, the westerly winds still hindring sir Thomas Hardy's sayling for Portugal.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 22 *July*.—By letters from Algiers, dated 2 months since, we have an account that their troops were march't to

attack Oran, a Spanish garrison in Barbary; and from Tangier, that the emperor of Morocco had sent a reinforcement of 5000 men to his army before Ceuta, and ordered the governour of Larache to goe thither in person, and laid a fine of 10 quintalls in silver upon one of his captains for having seized two English ships, and to remain in prison till paid.

The Scotch secretaries and merchants, who lately attended the queen with an addresse about their ships bringing French wines hither from Scotland, imported there before the 1st of May, were kindly received, and her majestie promised them she would doe all that lay in her power to make them easy; and yesterday held a council on that affair.

The lord Altham, cosin german to the earl of Anglesey, is married to Mrs. Sheffield, natural daughter to the duke of Bucks.

Yesterday came in 2 mails from Ostend.

Letters from Brussells of the 25th say the duke of Savoy had past the Var, and satt down before Antibes with 8000 men, and ordered the rest of his troops, which had joined prince Eugene, to march forward to beseige Thoulon.

From Rome of the 1st, that the imperialists had entred the kingdom of Naples without opposition, and within 16 miles of their capital.

From Maldert, that the French had reinforced their camp with 8 batallions from Mons, Charleroy, and Namur; and that 1800 of our men, ordered for Maestricht, were countermanded.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 24 July.—This day came in 3 Dutch posts, which say the malecontents in Hungary have declared themselves a free people, and renounced all correspondence with the emperor; who has offered the king of Sueden all satisfaction, delivered to him count Zobar, and count Wratislau is goeing from Vienna to accomodate matters with that king.

That the Poles have declared their throne vacant, and adjourned the dyet for a considerable time, so not known when they will come to a new election.

That the citty of Naples, with the 3 castles, had surrendred to the imperialists, the viceroy retiring to Gaeta, where were 3000 Spaniards, against whom general Thaun sent a detachment; vast numbers of people mett him, and march't before

his army with loud acclamations of joy into Naples, where they pulled down the fine statue of the duke of Anjoy, and threw it into the sea, and with much difficulty were restrained from massacring the French minister and others of that nation.

That the duke of Marlborough had received letters from prince Eugene and sir Clowdesly Shovell of the 13th and 14th instant, which say the French having garded the passes of the Var near the sea, several of our ships entred that river and beat them from their works; and sir John Norris landing with 600 marines took possession thereof; after which the duke of Savoy, prince Eugene, and the troops with them passed over, the army to follow next day; and in a council of war held on board the fleet, 'twas resolved to march directly for Thoulon, where 'tis said are vast quantities of all sorts of stores, 5000 brasse cannon, and 49 capital men of war in the harbour.

Saturday, 26 July.—This morning came in two Ostend mails, which brought letters from Paris of the 29th, that the confederate army was 2 leagues off Frejuls waiting for the artillery and baggage, expected in a day or two, and then to march and passe the Luc in their way to Thoulon; several places have paid contributions to the duke of Savoy, and his men destroyed several vineyards by way of reprizall for the French burning the olive trees in the country of Nice; they say the garison of Thoulon has been augmented with 13 batallions and 10,000 seamen and militia; monsieur St. Pater, in conjunction with Dillon, to command therein; marshal Thesse is past by Riez with 26,000 men, but being too weak to stand before the confederate army, 'tis beleived he will passe the Rhosne, least his retreat should be cutt off.

That Villars has detacht 12 batallions and 6 regiments of horse from the Rhine, to be imployed in Dauphiny, Provence, or Languedock, or as occasion requires; and expects the like number from Flanders in their stead.

Both armies in Flanders are as they were, and Vendosm has called in all the safeguards round his camp, and designs to review his forces in order to decamp.

Letters from Scotland of the 19th say there has been a tumult in the north at Dingwall, where 500 mobb in women's apparel insulted the synod of Rosse and Southerland assem-

bled there, assaulted the sherif, declaring they would join king James the 8th, whom they soon expect, and are very insolent since the battle of Almanza.

This afternoon came in a Dutch mail.

The Paris Gazette owns the duke of Savoy was marching to beseige Thoulon, which was well provided both by sea and land, haveing had long notice of the design; and that sir Clowdesly Shovell was arrived in the mouth of that harbour.

Tuesday, 29 *July*.—Letters from New England import, that 1000 men on board 20 vessells under convoy of the Deptford, are landed at Nova Scotia belonging to the French, and when the letters came away we were plundering of it.

This morning sir John Buckworth and sir Wm. Humphreys were returned by Cheap ward to the court of aldermen, for them to take which they please to succeed sir Robert Clayton as alderman of this citty; Mr. Carter and Mr. Blackmore, who stood against them, losing it by above 40 voices.

The new East India company have resolved to pay 4*l.* for every share, and made a general sale of tea and damaged goods.

The last foreign letters advised, that Villars having plunder'd all the towns he could, and detach't great part of his army towards Thoulon, was preparing to repasse the Rhine.

That the duke of Marlborough had sent brigadeer Palmes to duke of Savoy and prince Eugene to concert measures for prosecuting the war with all possible vigour to distract France.

From the Hague, that the dispute about the bishoprick of Lubeck is at an end, prince Charles of Denmark renouncing the same, haveing in consideration thereof a yearly pension from England and Holland.

Some letters say sir Clowdesly Shovell the 22d landed 6000 men 4 leagues from Thoulon, with ammunition and other necessaries for the confederate army.

Mr. Young, who arrived here expresse Saturday evening from Provence, says as he came by Frankfurt, saw the French burning and ravaging the countrey in a barbarous manner.

Yesterday the lord Granville was taken with an apoplexy and dangerous ill.

Thursday, 31 *July*.—The last foreign letters advised, from Leipsick, that king Augustus had ordered his cavalry to be re-

mounted, would send 4000 more into the service of the allies, and designed to raise 15,000 foot.

From Poland, that the primate had publish't the interregnum, and that kingdom seems now in greater confusion than ever.

From Rome, that the duke of Tuscany had offered the pope 6000 men to be employed as he thinks fitt.

The duke of Modena is raising several regiments, erecting magazines, and fortifyeing his towns.

From Alicant, that they were so well provided with stores and provisions, as to be able to make a vigorous defence, in case the French attack them.

Our court of aldermen have made choice of sir Wm. Humphreys to be alderman, in room of sir Robert Clayton, deceased.

Wm. Jessop, esq. is made a Welsh judge, vacant by the death of Stephen Harvey, esq.

This day the lord chancellor, lord treasurer, lord Hallifax, the officers of the mint, and a jury of goldsmiths, mett in the exchequer to try the gold and silver coin, and it proved standard; after which a fire hapned in the essay office, but extinguish'd with little damage.

Some exchang'd prisoners arrived here yesterday from St. Malo, and brought a letter, that the duke of Savoy had forced the passe of Le Luc the 25th, defeated Dillon's party, took him prisoner, and invested Thoulon the 27th.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 2 Aug.—Count Gallas, the imperial envoy here, before he return'd for Germany, presented a memorial to the queen in name of the king of Spain to this effect:

That his catholick majestie hopes she will, in conjunction with the allies, send him succours to stop the progresse of the enemy; he regrets that the action at Almanza was not undertaken at a more favourable time; that he would have sent the 6000 men of his own troops to act at opening the campagne, had the subsidies promised by her majestie been sent sooner; he sets forth the infantry of the allies being entirely defeated; he'el raise soldiers in Catalonia, provided may be furnish'd with money to pay them; desires that experienced officers may be sent to command them; and sir Clowdesly Shovell tran-

sport forces from Italy to assist him; complains that he was so little regarded in the army without authority; that he judged himself uselesse there, but promises wonders, if her majestie will repose some trust and confidence in him; and concludes that 'tis impossible to maintain himself long with so small a force against a victorious enemy.

Port letters advise, that admiral Whetstone is sayled northward with the east country fleet; that 31 ships from the Charibby islands have been seen off Scilly; and that a great fleet of merchant ships from Jamaica is arrived on the coast of Ireland.

One and twenty soldiers of coll. Wills regiment, condemned for mutiny, are to be sent to the West Indies.

The admiralty have advice this afternoon, that sir Thomas Hardy is sayled with a great fleet of merchant ships for Portugal, West Indies, &c.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 5 *August*.—Since my last came in 3 Dutch mails, which advise,

From Marseilles of the 29th, that 15 of the confederate fleet appeared before that harbour, and some others sailed by, supposed for Languedock, where the Camisars are in motion; as also in the Cevennes, where one Grisoll, a merchant, was lately broke on the wheel for corresponding with the allies.

From Paris, that duke of Savoy on the 29th attack'd fort St. Catherine, near Thoulon, and repuls'd; but next day they took it sword in hand, killing and taking 800 men.

That marshal Tesse had placed 34 batallions between the town and hill of St. Ann, by which he could if need throw in forces, and had raised 32 batteries whereon are planted 780 cannon.

Tis said the duke of Marlborough has received an account from prince Eugene, that on advice M. Tesse was before Thoulon with 40 batallions, and casting up intrenchments, 'twas resolved in a council of war to attack them; which they did with such vigour, that part retired into the place and the rest fled; upon which they invested it, and were landing their artillery from on board.

Some letters say they took abundance of their cannon.

Flanders letters say Vandosm having detach't 17 batallions and 12 squadrons to Provence, duke of Marlborough resolved

if possible to force them to a battle, and on the 11th decamp't in order theretoo; upon which the enemy in great confusion broke up to gain the strong camp at Pieton, which he was endeavouring to prevent; so we expect to hear of action.

Thursday, 7 August.—Yesterday came out her majesties proclamation, declaring what ensign or colours shal be born at sea in merchant ships, or vessels belonging to any of her majesties subjects of Great Brittain and the dominions thereunto belonging.

Same day our merchants had an account that 7 of the Dunkirk squadron mett our Russia fleet of about 60 sayl under 3 men of war the 10th past, and took 17, (among them a great ship of the czars;) 'tis hoped the rest with their convoy are gott safe to Archangel: it's thought the French had notice where admiral Whetstone was to leave them, they appearing in sight the next day.

The Morocco ambassador here, having led a loose life and run considerably in debt, which his master hearing of, was unwilling to goe home, though recalled, for fear of being strangled; therefore had several times evaded the queens orders to be gone, but at last forced to obey, and yesterday went for Portsmouth to embark: the captain of the ship takes with him one Mr. Carbier, a Cambridge schollar, and a great proficient in the Oriental languages, who goes under her majesties protection to improve himself in the Arabick.

Letters from good hands at Genoa import, that about 7000 men, which lay at Orbassan, sett out the 20th July (S. N.) towards the valley of Perouse, to reinforce the duke of Savoy's army in Provence.

From Turky, that a conspiracy was discovered the 26th of June, to murther the grand vizier, depose the sultan, and sett up his nephew; for which several were strangled.

The widdow of the late great Cook, of Norfolk, is dead; as also is Mr. Pooley, a gentleman of the temple and member of parliament for Ipswich.

Saturday, 9 August.—The last foreign letters advised, from Ratisbon, that 'twas said among other demands of the king of Sueden from the emperor, one is, that the districht of Leightenstein, which belonged to the elector of Saxony's predecessors, be restored to the elector.

Sir Thomas Hardy, with the outward bound fleet for Portugal, &c. are by contrary winds forced back to Plymouth and Torbay.

Last night came in a Lisbon mail, but brought nothing material, their army being in quarters, and the French and Spaniards quiet on the frontiers.

Dr. Moor, the new bishop of Ely, is translated to that see, and his lordship has given orders for rebuilding and repairing Ely house in Holborn, which is ready to fall.

Her majestie has appointed Wm. Hodges, of the Inner Temple, esq. to be attorney general of Barbados.

Mr. Taylor, lately taken at Chester for imbezilling to the value of 8000*l.* when paymaster of the million lottery tickets, has made his escape there.

The parliament of Ireland have burnt by the common hangman the postscript to Mr. Higgins sermon, being a dialogue between him and the archbishop of Canterbury, as a false, scandalous, and seditious libell.

Sir Wm. Wythers and sir John Buckworth stand candidates for member of parliament of this citty, in the room of sir Robt. Clayton, deceased.

Sir John Franklyn, one of the masters in chancery, is dead, a place worth 1500*l.* in the gift of the lord chancellor.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 12 *August*.—This morning came in 3 Ostend mails, from Brussells, 19 Aug. the duke of Marlborough on the 12th advanced from Genap to Nivelle, and at same time the French marcht to Seneffe; upon which his grace detach't count Tilly with 42 squadrons of horse and dragoons, and all the granadeers, to take post within musquet shott of that place, in order to an engagement next morning, when 14,000 more were sent to support them; but the enemy retired in the night; our men fell upon their rear, killed a great many, and took about 800 prisoners: the French are now encamp't at Cambron, and the allies at Soignies, from whence they design to march towards the Scheld, to force them to a battle.

French letters say count Medavi with 5000 men arrived the 6th at Aix; and the 7th count Thesse with 10,000 soldiers and 6000 pioneers marcht to Ambage, between Aix and Thoulon, where he will entrench; has put a reinforcement into Thoulon

with 100,000 crowns, and forced to goe thither to compose some differences between the commanding officers.

That the allies continue encamp't near Valette and St. Catherine's hill; had done nothing against Thoulon the 8th, their fleet being driven out to sea by stormes, was not able to land their artillery.

That the duke of Savoy and prince Eugene have summoned great numbers of pioneers, with design to attack the entrenchments between mount St. Ann and the town, by trenches.

The duke of Burgundy is said to command in Provence, which daily encreases, and the duke of Berry and count Tholouze voluntiers under him.

From Turin, that all the forces in the valley of Aoust are gone to join the duke of Savoy, except 3000.

From Rome, that Gaeta had capitulated.

Mr. Bromley, knight of the shire for Worcester, is dead.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 14 *Aug.*—Yesterday came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise,

From our camp before Thoulon, of the 30th, that they had made themselves masters of other eminencies besides fort St. Catherine's, on which they planted cannon.

From Turin, that the duke of Savoy had erected 3 small batteries on mount Vignette, from whence they could bombard Thoulon. That the fleet had taken 2 little forts, as also that of St. George in the road, and were attacking the great one, the taking of which will facilitate their approach into the harbour, where are 46 men of war of the line of battle, with 25 frigats and fireships.

From the Rhine, that the French have quitted Germany, and repast that river, on advice that the elector of Hanover was comeing to head the imperial army.

Letters from the Hague import, that if the duke of Marlborough can't force Vandosm to a battle, he will undertake a seige.

The czar still offers to come into the grand alliance, and furnish a great number of troops; but the allies are unwilling to give him a positive answer till they see the issue of the negotiation with the king of Sueden.

Private letters from Paris say prince Eugene has so secured

all the passes leading to Thoulon, that 'twill be very difficult for the French to annoy the beseigers, who the 10th began to batter the place with 30 heavy cannon.

The governours of St. Thomas's hospital have chose sir Thomas Abney their president, in the room of sir Robert Clayton, deceased.

Robert Eyre, esq., member for Salisbury, goeing the western circuit, was o'returned in his coach near Lanceston in Cornwall, and broke his arm.

Saturday, 16 *August*.—There are letters by the last foreign mails, which say, that in a council of war held on board our fleet, wherein the difficulties of the seige of Thoulon were debated, the duke of Savoy ask't sir Clowdesly Shovell how many men he could carry off, in case they were forced to raise the seige, who answered, 30,000; whereupon the duke replyed, 15,000 were enough, for 'twas resolved to lose half his army before he quitted the same.

And prince Eugene told his soldiers, he would either take the town or lay his bones under the walls.

From the Hague, that count Dhona, taken prisoner at Almanza, was arrived there on his paroll, and given a particular account of the bravery of the English and Dutch troops in that action: the states regrett that all our scatter'd forces in Spain were not in the battle, and seemed not satisfied why they were then disperst.

That the king of Sueden has promised all his forces shal quitt Saxony the 20th instant.

From Nice, that Hieres was surrendred to the confederate fleet; and from Turin, that 20,000 of the allies lie near Pigneroll to invade Dauphiny.

And that Cavalier was sent with a detachment to raise an insurrection in the Cevennes.

Sir Thomas Hardy, with the men of war and merchant ships, are again forced back to Torbay.

The duke of Devonshire, aged 72, lies dangerously ill of the stone and strangury, and has made his will, and received the sacrament from the bishop of Ely, and 'tis beleived will scarce live till to morrow.

We want one Dutch post.

Tuesday, 19 *August*.—On Saturday the reverend Mr. Hare, chaplain to the duke of Marlborough, was installed prebend residentiary of St. Pauls, by the honourable Dr. Godolphin, dean of that cathedrall.

On Sunday the duke of Montague entertained at dinner the marquesse d'Alegre, one of the French prisoners, who being ask't what he thought of Thoulon, answered, considering the account the last Paris Gazet gave of that seige, he was in fear for that place.

Yesterday morning dyed Wm. Cavendish, duke of Devon, lord steward of the queens household, knight of the garter, justice in eyre of all her majesties forests, parks, and chases on the north of Trent, and lord lieutenant of Derbyshire, &c.; has left his estate real and personal to his son, the marquesse of Hartington, knight of the shire for the county of York, and captain of the yeomen of the guard, with orders to pay his just debts, and for that end has all his jewells, and the finest sett of plate in England; his body was opened, and there was found in his bladder 10 stones that occasioned the suppression of urine, of which he dyed.

Six of the French officers at Lichfeild and Nottingham sett out this day for France on their parole.

The Scots disliking our bank bills desired specie for them, and yesterday 50,000*l.* in gold was sent under a strong guard to Edinburgh.

The Portugal ambassador presses for speedy succours to Lisbon.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 21 *August*.—Yesterday came in 2 Dutch posts, with advices,

From Thoulon of old dates, except from Paris of the 22d, which say an expresse was arrived at Marli, who left that place the 17th, and gives account that the allies batteries from St. Catherine's haveing much damaged fort Lewis and the great tower near the harbour, Mareshal Thesse was resolved to dislodge them, and marcht with his whole force, attack'd that hill and carried it with the losse of 300 men; but some letters from Holland say they were repuls'd, and that our fleet had landed above 100 cannon and mortars, with provisions, &c., and 70 peices on batteries were playing with successe.

The prince of Nassau Frizeland, being of age, is declared general of the Dutch foot.

From the Upper Rhine, that the Germans and French are canonading each other, and not like to part without a battle.

That an accomodation was in a manner agreed on between the emperor and the king of Sueden, by which the protestants in Silesia are to have their churches restored them.

That the duke of Marlborough was the 25th at Soignies, but preparing to decamp towards Aeth; upon which the French are decamping and reinforcing their frontier garrisons.

The wagerers here take 30 guineas to pay 100, if Thoulon be not taken by the last of October.

The duke of Devonshire ordered the following inscription to be on his tomb:

Here lies William duke of Devonshire, a faithful subject of good princes, and an enemy to tyrants.

Tis said the duke of Somerset will succeed him as steward of the household; and the duke of Ormond the latter as master of the horse.

The earl of Peterborough is arrived from Holland.

Saturday, 23 *August*.—This day came in a Dutch post; the Paris Gazet of the 27th says, that on the 15th thirty companies of granadiers and 24 batallions beat the confederates from fort St. Catherines hill, forced their intrenchments they made to cover their camp, defeated 4 batallions, levelled their works, nayled up their cannon, and then retired, having been masters thereof 14 hours, with the losse of 2 captains, and 80 soldiers; the confederates had 1000 killed and wounded, and 130 taken prisoners, and among them 2 collonels and several other officers; and 'tis reported the king has received an expresse the seige was raised the 22d.

But letters from Thoulon of the 18th say the allies had retaken St. Catherines hill, and the same day erected a battery of cannon and mortars, fired bombs and red hott bullets into the town, and sett the bishops pallace on fire, and attack't with greater fury the castles which defend the bay and harbour.

That prince Eugene was returned with the reinforcements from Piedmont, and that a detachment of his forces near Pigneroll had beseiged Perouse.

Letters from Lisle and other places say the duke of Savoy took fort Lewis and the great tower the 17th, and the 18th our fleet entred the bay, and played so furiously on the town and entrenchments for 2 dayes, that they capitulated the 20th.

From the Hague, that the emperor upon the instances of our queen and the states has ordered 4000 men from Naples to Provence.

That the duke of Marlborough was at Soignies the 29th, and the French at Cambron about a league apart.

And that the great mogul is dead.

Tuesday, 26 August.—On Fryday sir Thomas Hardy with the fleet sett sail again for Portugall.

Wm. Fellowes, esq. of Lincolns Inn, is sworn a master in chancery, in room of sir John Franklin, deceased.

This morning came in a Dutch post, giving account that the French king had received two expresses, that the allies in a 2d attack took fort Lewis, from whence they bombarded Thoulon; but a bomb from the citty falling into the said fort, sett their powder on fire and blew it up, which occasioned a great consternation; and a high wind for several days hindring the landing of necessaries, and their powder and fireworks being consumed, and finding it impossible to gett into the harbour with their fleet, and understanding forces from all parts were comeing against them, broke up the seige the 21st in the night, march't back to Cuers, having put most of their guns and sick men on board; upon which marshal Tesse ordered Medavy to follow them, and if possible join d'Maine at the head of 12,000 boors, and secure the passes; that about 100 houses were ruined by their bombs, two old men of war sunk, (though some letters say the town and ships in harbour received great damage,) and their fleet sayled for Catalonia with some land forces; whereupon the French detachments from Germany and the Netherlands are countermanded, and Vendosm ordered those sent to Mons, Namur, and Charleroy, to rejoyn him.

From the Hague, that there has been a conference between the prince of Hohenzollern, the imperial feild marshal, and Villars, in the German army, which causes speculations.

That engineer general Blood is dead; and the king of

Prussia's endeavours to unite the Lutherans and Calvinists has had such good effect, that they receive the sacrament together in the same church.

Thursday, 28 *August*.—Letters from the Hague import, that although the prince of Nassau Frizeland has been admitted to the generalship of the Dutch infantry, yet the provinces of Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Guelderland, and Overyssell, have resolved to exclude his highnesse from the council of state, where he claims a place as stadtholder, according to antient custom; but those of Frizeland and Groninghen are for him.

That the minister of the elector of Tryers has had a conference with that of Prussia, who declared that the Roman catholick princes of Germany were jealous of the close correspondence between his master and the king of Sueden, and desired the occasion might be removed.

Mr. Stepney, our envoy in Holland, is expected here by the next pacquet boat, having the bloody flux, in hopes his native air may recover him.

The duke of Marlborough is incampt at Attre, and Vendosm between Tournay and Mortagne, the Scheld behind him, which river his grace design'd to passe, to endeavour to force him to a battle.

We have no fresher account from Thoulon than what was in the last.

Letters from Bilboa of the 5th instant, 800 of our men taken at Almanza are at Oviedo in a miserable condition for want of necessaries.

Yesterday our admiralty had an account from Harwich, that 6 French gallies from Dunkirk fell upon the Nightingale of 24 guns and 10 coasters under her convoy, and after an obstinate fight took the frigat and 6 of the vessells.

Saturday, 30 *August*.—Letters from Constantinople say the Turks are augmenting their troops, and made a new serasquier, in order, as thought, to enter into a war, which the people are much inclined to, especially against the Muscovites, who have demolished some of their forts.

This days Dutch post brings no news from Provence, but the Paris letters own that the duke of Savoy made a very orderly

retreat from before Thoulon, by the same way he came, and the 25th past the Argent.

That marshal Tesse was march't with all his dragoons and granadiers with a strong detachment of foot to join Medavi and observe his royal highnesse, who they expect will attack some other place.

That an expresse was arrived from Madrid, that the dutchesse of Anjou was brought to bed of a son.

From Flanders, that the French are marching towards Esperies, and the duke of Marlborough following them.

From the Hague, that half the Suedish army will stay in Silesia, and the other march for Poland; that count Wratislau has sent his treaty with the king of Sueden to the emperor for ratification, and his majestie stays till it comes back; when he is gone, king Augustus designs a journey for Vienna.

The earl of Portland with his lady are arrived here from Holland.

The queen having held a general council upon foreign affairs, return'd this day to Windsor, and designs for Newmarket the 29th of September.

Private letters from Paris say the French sunk 17 of their 1st and second rate men of war at Thoulon, to prevent their falling into our hands, and our bombs ruin'd 3 more.

Tuesday, 2 Sept.—Yesterday the corps of the duke of Devon was carried in great state thro' this citty to be interr'd at Derby, followed by about 80 coaches, the lord James Cavendish, his youngest son, was cheif mourner; the officers of the queen's household attended with the heralds at arms, who carried the ensigns of honour belonging to the family, and Dr. Kennet to preach the funeral sermon.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Hodges, both benchers of the Inner Temple, are dead.

Yesterday's Dutch post advises, from Leipsick, that the treaty between the emperor and the king of Sueden was sign'd the 1st instant, England and Holland being guarantees thereof; and that his majestie had begun his march out of Saxony.

From Warsaw, that the czar had summoned all his generalls to a council of war, and 'twas feared would destroy Poland with fire and sword, and then retire into his own country.

From Portugal, that 6 French men of war were cruizing off

Lisbon, to intercept our homeward bound merchant fleet; and some of the letters say that king was ill of the small pox.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough was march't to Helchin; 400 French horse designing to attack his foragers, were totally defeated by 400 of our dragoons, most of them were cut in peices, and 128 taken prisoners; and there being no likelyhood of bringing the enemy to a battle, his grace was preparing for a seige.

That the elector of Hanover set out the 3d to command the German army.

That the want of successe before Thoulon was attributed to the not following prince Eugene's council, who was for attacking the French intrenchments of St. Ann before they were finish't, but the duke of Savoy, &c. were against it.

Thursday, 4 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters advised, from Vienna, that the king of Prussia had agreed to let the emperor have 10,000 more of his troops.

That the emperor consulted his priests to know if 'twas lawfull to consent to the reestablishing the protestant religion in Silesia, who answered, that it might be done *there*, according to the treaty of Westphalia; and that he had ordered his minister in Denmark to demand of that king 86,000 crowns for his contingent to the warr for the dutchy of Holstein, and 70,000 more for the county of Oldenburgh; to the first was answered, he could not pay it till the diet of the circle of Lower Saxony was held, and the other he might deduct out of what the emperor owed the crown of Denmark.

From Geneva, that the Germans had destroyed all the orange, olive, mulberry trees and vineyards from Toulon to the Varr, so that that part of Provence will not recover it's losse for several years.

Private letters from the Hague say, that the protestants princes are apprehensive of a secret treaty between the Roman catholicks; and that monsieur Smetteau, the Prussian ambassador, was gone to Berlin to receive instructions about a new alliance between the queen of Great Brittain, the kings of Denmark, Prussia, and the states general.

The Antelope and Monk are added to the convoy for Lisbon, which is to transport 1000 horse for the king of Portugalls service.

Mr. Shan and Mr. Phillips, lieutenants in the lord Mohuns regiment, quarrelled at Yeovil in Somersetshire, and killed each other.

Mr. secretary Harley has wrote to the duke of Devon to attend her majestie on Saturday, to receive the white staffe as steward of the household, vacant by the death of his father.

Saturday, 6 Sept.—The last letters from the Hague say the Genoese envoy there strives to prevent the execution of a secret article, which he supposes is incerted in the treaty between the duke of Savoy and the allies; whereby the latter engage to put his royal highnesse into possession of the town of Savona, which he claims as his own, tho it has been a long time in the hands of the Genoese.

From Cadiz, that the English governor of Gibraltar was levelling some heights near that citty, and adding new fortifications on the land side, to secure that place from all attacks.

Yesterday the Armenian bishop, who has been here some time, set out for Harwich in his way home, being extreamly satisfied with the generosity of the English to him, especially in assisting him in the liberal sciences: has taken all materialls relating to a printing presse, in order to sett up that art in that country.

Two indictments are found at Hick's hall against a Switzer, who fired his master's house in St. James's street, one for felony, the other for robbery, and will be tried next sessions.

One Dunn, a notorious rogue, who lately murdered a gardiner at Fulham, after breaking into his house, is condemned to be hanged there in chains.

It's said the duke of Devon will succeed his father as chief justice in eyre on the north side of Trent, and lord lieutenant of Derbyshire, as well as steward of the household; and that his grace will be sworn of the privy council on Monday.

We hear engineer Blood's regiment is given to coll. Wightman, and that brigadeer Macartny is made a major general.

No Dutch post.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 3d instant, and held the 4th and 5th, where several criminals were tryed, of whom 2 received sentence of death, 1 burnt in the hand, 6 burnt in the hand and to be put to hard

labour, 6 to be whipt, and 1 fined; and the next sessions appointed the 15th of October next.

Tuesday, 9 *Sept.*—Since the last two Dutch mails are come in, which advise, from Paris, that the duke of Savoy had repast the river Varr and mount Tende, the French not being able to overtake them; that 15 men of war are ordered to be fitted out at Thoulon with all speed to releive Gaeta.

From Spain, that there had been a skirmish between the duke of Orleans and the lord Gallway, as foraging, in which the latter had 300 killed and 150 taken; tho they own the allies being reinforced pursued them to their camp, but without losse.

From Flanders, that the French army was retired within their lines between Lisle and Ipres.

That the duke of Marlborough uses all means possible to bring them to a battle before the detachments they made for Germany return; that he had ordered the way leading to Tournay to be levelled for his army to march in 8 columns if occasion.

That 40 heavy cannon and 40,000 fascines were arrived in his camp.

That general Spaar, with the forces under his command, was advanced to Menin to be ready to join our army; and 'tis given out his grace intends either to attack the French lines or beseige Lisle or Ipres.

From the Hague, that 14 Dutch East India ships, with 2 English, were arrived in the Texell; and a 3d, called the Mary Catherine, is taken and carried into Dunkirk.

And that the French squadron under Fourbin has taken and ransomed 17 of the Dutch outward bound Russia fleet.

It's said the duke of Montague will have the garter of the late duke of Devon; and the earl of Manchester, ambassador at Venice, made captain of the yeomen of the guard, worth 1000*l.* per ann., in the place of the present duke of Devon.

And it has been resolved in council, that the parliament shal sitt to do businesse the 23d of October next.

Thursday, 11 *Sept.*—The last letters from the Hague say, that the states had received an expresse from king Charles at Barcelona, by which he declares his intended marriage with the princesse of Wolfembuttle.

From Vienna, that the Jew Oppenheim is ordered to get all things ready for the departure of that princesse for Spain against October.

From the Rhine, that the elector of Hanover finding that the backwardnesse of the German troops in coming to their general rendevouz every year was occasioned by being at the end of the campagne sent home to their respective countries, it's said his highnesse is promised they shal for the future be maintained on the frontiers, to be ready on all occasions.

Major Hungate is made lieutenant collonel of the earl of Essex's dragoons, in the room of coll. Dormer, killed at the battle of Almanza.

General Churchil is arrived here from Flanders.

Our merchants have advice that the Langdon frigat, captain Holesworth commander, is cast away near Newfoundland; and of 96 persons only 21 got into the boat, and 12 of those starved, so that but 9 were saved, of which number was the captain.

Thomas Dodson, esq., member of parliament for Liskard in Cornwall, is dead.

Tis said her majestie designs to fill up the vacant bishoppricks before she goes to Newmarket.

The duke of Devonshire is sworn of the privy council.

A proclamation by her majestie is come out, declaring the parliament shal sitt for the dispatch of businesse the 23d of next month at Westminster, requiring the attendance of the members of both houses.

Saturday, 13 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters from the Hague say, that admiral Vanderdussen, having conducted the East India ships safe into the Texell, is putt to sea to endeavour to meet the Dunkirk squadron, which is speedily expected home with the plunder of the English and Dutch Russia fleets.

That the states envoy in Denmark is ordered to complain to that king against the governor of his fort on the coast of Lapland, who suffered the French to seize their ships when they fled there for protection.

Yesterday came in a Lisbon mail, which advises, from Catalonia, that the lord Gallway had got together a pretty good army; had ordered Lerida, Tortosa, and Terragona to be fortified.

That the French had lost 1500 men in 5 attacks on Denia, upon which they drew off; and that major general Loyd is dead.

It's now said the design of sending reinforcements from hence to Catalonia is laid aside, and that a good body of troops is to be sent thither from Italy, commanded by prince Eugene; after which the lord Gallway is to goe with his forces for Portugal to act on that side.

A squadron of 10 men of war victualled for 9 months is fitting out with all expedition under sir John Jennings, but the design not known.

This day Dunn, condemned last sessions for killing the gardiner at Fulham, was executed, and afterwards hung in chains.

The parliament of Ireland have drawn up a representation against the Irish trustees of 112,000*l.* which they charge them with, and will, it's said, be laid before our parliament, which is to sitt the 23d of October for dispatch of businesse; a proclamation being come out for that purpose, requiring their attendance.

No Dutch post.

Yesterday one man, lately condemned at the sessions house for burglary, was executed at Tyburn; and this day another at Fulham for killing a gardiner there, and was afterwards hanged in chains.

Tuesday, 16 Sept.—On Sunday came in a Dutch post, which brings letters from Berlin, say they have advice from Silesia, that the Roman catholick clergy violently oppose the restoring of the protestants to their churches, which may cause the Sweeds to continue some time in that country.

That 50 Suedish horse had seized at Breslau 40 saddles, with great store of swords, pistolls, pouder, &c. design'd to be carried thence to Poland for the use of the Muscovites; and that the king of Prussia had ordered 10,000 men to be raised to carry on the war with more vigour against France.

From Frankfort, that the elector of Hanover was arrived in the German army at Etlingen; that Villars continues to entrench his near Rastadt, and was likely to remain there the rest of the campagne; threatens to block up Landau, and reduce it by famine; upon which a reinforcement of men, ammunition, and provisions was putt into the place.

From Paris, that the prince of Conti was come thither from Neufchastel, his pretensions to that soveraignty being rejected by the states of that country, whom he threatned with the French kings resentment; that the French are repairing the forts, and augmenting the fortifications of Toulon; have weigh'd up three of their 100 gun ships, and hope to doe the like by the rest that were sunk.

Yesterday died George Stepney, esq.; he was her majesties envoy extraordinary to the states general, and one of the commissioners of trade; it's said he will be succeeded in the first by Richard Hill, esq. of the princes council.

Mr. Squire, member of parliament for Scarborough in Yorkshire, is also dead.

Collonells Hill and Bowles are arrived here from Spain on their paroles.

Thursday, 18 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters advised, from Vienna, that count Berezeni was gone for Warsaw to propose a union of Poland and Hungary on the behalf of the malecontents; a body of whom are assembled near Odenburgh, to invade Austria and destroy it with fire and sword.

From Italy, that orders were come to Millain and Turin, &c. to provide quarters for the horse and foot returning from Provence.

From Barcelona, Aug. 14th, that 400 French hussars having entred the valley of Bennaccarra, were all cut to peices by the Miquelets, except 30 who escaped.

From Saxony, that the Suedes carry with them general Patkull, who is civilly used at the desire of several generalls; that in case they fall into the Muscovites hands, they may hope for the same treatment.

It's said sir John Jennings with his squadron is to goe to the West Indies; and admiral Lake, with another squadron and a fleet of victuallers, will sail in a few days to releive sir Clowdesly Shovell, who is to come home with the great ships to refitt.

The Sheernesse man of war, with 5 ships from Jamaica, are arrived at Kingsale, being seperated from the rest of that fleet in a storm the 17th past, and not since heard off.

Saturday last capt. Welch, in coll. Allen's regiment, being lately casheer'd, shott himself; and this morning one Mr.

Chamberlain, a steward of the duke of Montague's, stabb'd himself, and afterward cutt his throat, and his life is in great danger.

This day the two East India companies held general courts, when the lord treasurer's opinion concerning the uniting between them was laid before them, to which they both agreed, and ordered his lordship thanks for the same; each company is to give security for all their debts and demands, and the old is to make a dividend of 70*l.* per cent.

Saturday, 20 *Sept.*—Last night came in 2 Ostend mails, which advise, from Naples, that king Charles had sent thither a patent constituting count Martinitz viceroy of that kingdom, count Thaun general of the forces there; that the Germans have taken several posts about Gaeta, and hope to be soon masters thereof; a squadron of English and Dutch men of war being expected to help reduce that and other places in the interest of the duke of Anjou.

From Frankfurt, that the elector of Hanover arriv'd the 15th in the imperial army at Etlingen, and was buisy in reviewing the same, and disposing all things for attacking the enemy, or to oblige them to quitt their strong camp near Rastadt.

From Paris, that the duke of Orleans having forced the earl of Gallway to repasse the mountains, had with 25,000 men invested Lerida, which place is well provided, and has a garison of 4000 men; that the duke of Noailles was to make a diversion towards Girone to favour that seige; and that the forces which embarkt on board part of the confederate fleet at Toulon were landed at Barcelona.

From Flanders, that the armies continue in the same posts, without any sign of action or enterprize; the French are said to be in great want of forage, and obliged to fetch it in waggons from Artois.

Several proposalls have been laid before the treasury for raising of money this winter, and will be laid before the parliament.

The squadron design'd for the West Indies is to be joined by commodore Kerr at Jamaica with his ships, and to endeavour to intercept the galleons, which are to come directly for France, under the convoy of monsieur du Quesne.

Sir Thomas Hardy, with a strong squadron, is ordered out immediately to scour the seas of the French men of war and privateers.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 23 *Septemb.*—Two Dutch posts are come in, which advise, from Saxony, that the Swedes have entirely quitted that countrey, past the Oder, and were in full march towards Lithuania; the kings of Sueden and Stanislaus are arrived in Poland; the 1st, before he left Silesia, saw several churches there restored to the protestants, who have sent deputies to thank that prince for his good offices done them.

From the Rhine, that the elector of Hanover has desired the states of the circles to adjust the winter quarters for his troops, and take measures about their contingents for next campagne.

From Naples, that Pescara in the Abrusso has surrendred to the imperialists; that the trenches were opened before Gaeta, and were to batter the place the 4th.

From Paris, that the trenches against Lerida were open'd the 13th in 3 places, and that the lord Gallway was within 7 miles drawing all his forces together to releive the place.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough was expected there the 12th of October from the army, which would seperate in few days.

And that 7000 Palatines in Italy, paid by England and Holland, are to be sent thence, with others, for Catalonia.

Yesterday our common council mett, and they admitted Mr. Roffee, one of the sherifs elect for the year ensueing, to fine by reason of his indisposition, and to morrow are to chuse another in his room.

The same night the corpse of Mr. Stepney was interr'd in Westminster abbey in great state, the pall was carried up by 2 dukes, 2 earls, and 2 barons.

Mr. Stanhope, late envoy at the Hague, is dead.

The Suedish envoy has complained against D'Foe for reflecting on his master in his reviews of the 9th and 28th of August, and 2 of September.

To morrow the queen and the court come from Windsor to Kensington, and the 30th set out for Newmarket, where they will stay 10 days to see the diversion of horseracing, &c.

Thursday, 25 *Septemb.*—Yesterday came on the election of

a sherif for this citty, in the room of Mr. Roffee, who fin'd, and the majority fell upon sir Thomas Peers; but he offering to fine, a common council was call'd to consider thereof, and upon a division it was carried by 6 that he should hold.

The reverend Mr. Upman, fellow of Eton colledge, and a prebend of Westminster, is dead.

Tuesday an order was sent to Scotland to take into custody Daniel D'Foe, for reflecting on the king of Sueden in his reviews.

The same night died John Tutchin, author of the Observator.

The last foreign letters advised,

From Neuchastel, that the king of Prussia's pretensions to that soveraignty were most prevalent; that the king of Sueden has sent a letter in that prince's favour to the canton of Berne, and another to the French king, wherein he desires him not to intermeddle in that affair, but to let that republick have full liberty in their choice of a successor.

That the duke of Marlborough, before he comes over, is to goe to several courts in Germany, to sollicit them to act more vigorously for the common cause next year; and upon advice that the French intend to raise 50,000 men more, it's said the allies have resolved to increase their armies considerably, in order to put an end to the war.

That the grand seignior has putt to death above 1000 persons concern'd in a conspiracy against him; that the Turks are making great preparations for war, at which the Venetians are much alarmed.

And from Millain, that no more dispatches will be received there from Rome, if that court doe not own king Charles the 3d for king of Spain.

Saturday, 27 Sept.—This day came in a Dutch mail, which brings from the Rhine, that the elector of Hanover, having intelligence that 2000 French horse and foot were encamp't some distance from Villars's army, detach't count Mercy with 1400 horse and 1000 granadeers to attack them, which they did the 24, and defeated them, killing 700 on the spot, took 150 prisoners, most officers, 1200 horses, 3 kettle drums, and 4 standards, with the losse of 100 killed and wounded: the Germans burnt the enemies tents and baggage, and retired upon approach of a great body of the French.

From Silesia, that above 800 churches are already restored to the protestants, pursuant to the treaty with the emperor; the king of Sueden left but one regiment in that country to see the same performed, and march't with the rest of his army towards Lithuania, whither the Muscovites are retiring; that prince allows king Stanislaus 150,000 crowns yearly, till Poland is in a condition to maintain his court; and some letters say he has sett count Zobor at liberty.

From Flanders, that a magazine of forage is burnt at Ghent.

The armies there continue where they were; and the duke of Marlborough having settled the winter quarters set out the 4th of October for the Hague.

From Millain, that the duke of Savoy with part of his army was come near Suza, with design to beseige that place, or Pigneroll.

A Flushing caper has taken 2 French merchant ships richly laden from the South Seas.

Upon advice that a chaplain of one of our regiments in Flanders is taken and committed close prisoner, orders are sent to Farnham to doe the like to one of the priests taken some time since with the bishop of Quebeck.

Tuesday, 30 *Septemb.*—It's now said, that sir John Jennings with his squadron is to sail speedily for the island of Madagascar, with commission to treat with the pyrates that have withdrawn thither; they being willing to submit and give a great summ of money, provided they may have their pardons, and leave to come with their effects for England.

Fryday last Mr. Keyn, closet keeper to the late king William, died in his coach goeing to Kensington.

The reverend Dr. Knipe is made a prebend of Westminster, in the room of Dr. Upman, deceased.

Yesterday sir Wm. Withers was unanimously elected lord mayor of this citty for the year ensueing.

And this day the two new sherifs were sworn at the exchequer bar, Westminster, being attended by the lord mayor, aldermen, and several citizens, who were afterwards splendidly treated at Fishmongers hall.

The Jamaica fleet are all come safely into several ports except 3 ships.

By a Dutch homeward bound East India ship, our merchants

Lisbon, to intercept our homeward bound merchant fleet; and some of the letters say that king was ill of the small pox.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough was march't to Helchin; 400 French horse designing to attack his foragers, were totally defeated by 400 of our dragoons, most of them were cut in peices, and 128 taken prisoners; and there being no likelyhood of bringing the enemy to a battle, his grace was preparing for a seige.

That the elector of Hanover set out the 3d to command the German army.

That the want of successe before Thoulon was attributed to the not following prince Eugene's council, who was for attacking the French intrenchments of St. Ann before they were finish't, but the duke of Savoy, &c. were against it.

Thursday, 4 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters advised, from Vienna, that the king of Prussia had agreed to let the emperor have 10,000 more of his troops.

That the emperor consulted his priests to know if 'twas lawfull to consent to the reestablishing the protestant religion in Silesia, who answered, that it might be done *there*, according to the treaty of Westphalia; and that he had ordered his minister in Denmark to demand of that king 86,000 crowns for his contingent to the warr for the dutchy of Holstein, and 70,000 more for the county of Oldenburgh; to the first was answered, he could not pay it till the diet of the circle of Lower Saxony was held, and the other he might deduct out of what the emperor owed the crown of Denmark.

From Geneva, that the Germans had destroyed all the orange, olive, mulberry trees and vineyards from Toulon to the Varr, so that that part of Provence will not recover it's losse for several years.

Private letters from the Hague say, that the protestants princes are apprehensive of a secret treaty between the Roman catholicks; and that monsieur Smetteau, the Prussian ambassador, was gone to Berlin to receive instructions about a new alliance between the queen of Great Brittain, the kings of Denmark, Prussia, and the states general.

The Antelope and Monk are added to the convoy for Lisbon, which is to transport 1000 horse for the king of Portugalls service.

Mr. Shan and Mr. Phillips, lieutenants in the lord Mohuns regiment, quarrelled at Yeovil in Somersetshire, and killed each other.

Mr. secretary Harley has wrote to the duke of Devon to attend her majestie on Saturday, to receive the white staffe as steward of the household, vacant by the death of his father.

Saturday, 6 Sept.—The last letters from the Hague say the Genoese envoy there strives to prevent the execution of a secret article, which he supposes is incerted in the treaty between the duke of Savoy and the allies; whereby the latter engage to put his royal highnesse into possession of the town of Savona, which he claims as his own, tho it has been a long time in the hands of the Genoese.

From Cadiz, that the English governor of Gibraltar was levelling some heights near that citty, and adding new fortifications on the land side, to secure that place from all attacks.

Yesterday the Armenian bishop, who has been here some time, set out for Harwich in his way home, being extreamly satisfied with the generosity of the English to him, especially in assisting him in the liberal sciences: has taken all materialls relating to a printing presse, in order to sett up that art in that country.

Two indictments are found at Hick's hall against a Switzer, who fired his master's house in St. James's street, one for felony, the other for robbery, and will be tried next sessions.

One Dunn, a notorious rogue, who lately murdered a gardiner at Fulham, after breaking into his house, is condemned to be hanged there in chains.

It's said the duke of Devon will succeed his father as chief justice in eyre on the north side of Trent, and lord lieutenant of Derbyshire, as well as steward of the household; and that his grace will be sworn of the privy council on Monday.

We hear engineer Blood's regiment is given to coll. Wightman, and that brigadeer Macartny is made a major general.

No Dutch post.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 3d instant, and held the 4th and 5th, where several criminals were tryed, of whom 2 received sentence of death, 1 burnt in the hand, 6 burnt in the hand and to be put to hard

treaties, disabled the Muscovites from disturbing their neighbours ever after, and obliged them to dismisse all foreign officers in their armies.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 7 Octob.—They write from Newmarket, that on Thursday last the queens plate, worth 100 guineas, was won by the lord treasurers horse; and next day his lordship's horse beat the duke of Bedfords for 500*l.*: her majestie returns from thence on Saturday.

Last night came an expresse from Plymouth, with advice, that the Barbadoes fleet, under convoy of the Crown man of war, was safe arrived there.

Our merchants have account that of 16 of the homeward bound Hamburgh fleet, seperated from the rest in a storm, 5 are taken by the French, and 7 cast away.

Admiral Whetstone, with his squadron, is sailed to meet our homeward bound Russia fleet.

It's said the earl of Seaforth, a Scotch nobleman, now in France, has liberty to come over, provided he does not goe into his native country; and letters from Edinburgh say, that one captain Murray, with some others, have been taken up there for coming from France without licence.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise,

From Spain, that the French had invested Cuidad Rodrigo in Portugal, but that the swelling of the Segra had hinder'd the duke of Orleans as yet from making any progresse against Lerida.

That 30 ships of the confederate fleet were come to anchor before Cadiz.

From Paris, that M. Tesse had assembled 16,000 men, who threatnens to releive Suza; but letters from the Hague say they have advice it has actually surrendred to prince Eugene, as also Perouse to the duke of Savoy.

From Flanders, that the duke of Marlborough came to the army again on the 10th, which broke up the next day from the camp at Helchin to seperate: the English are to be quartered in Flanders, the Dutch in Brabant, and the Prussians, &c. on the Maese and Rhine.

Thursday, 9 Octob.—The last letters from the Hague import, that the true occasion of the duke of Marlborough's jour-

ney thither was to conferr with the states about the measures to be taken the next campagne; his grace being willing to know their highnesse's sentiments thereupon, before he went to the elector of Hanover, who desired to have an interview with his grace; those advices add, that they have desired him to presse his electoral highnesse to use his best endeavours to engage the empire to augment their troops; and in order thereto, to take into their service king Augustus's forces; as also to dispose the landgrave of Hesse Cassel to leave his troops, or suffer them to be employed where the allies shal think most convenient; and that his grace was to sett out last Saturday for the Rhine.

From Lyons, that the French king haveing ordered captain Beauclair to give him an exact account of the deserters which came over from the allies while their army was in Provence, the said captain being directed to give each of them 5*s.*, had returned answer, their number was about 1250.

From Frankfort, that Villars army being so posted, that they can't be attack'd or forced to repasse the Rhine, the elector of Hanover had ordered a line to be made from the valley of Gerresback to near Rastadt, to cover the country and his winter quarters, and about 8000 men are daily at work upon the same.

The Amsterdam fleet of 44 merchant ships, which lately saild from London, were in a storm drove upon the French coast, and 18 of them taken.

Brigadeer Ingoldsby, with several general officers, are arrived here from Holland.

John Bromley, esq., knight of the shire for Cambridge, and Edward Cheek, esq., of Essex, are dead.

Saturday, 11 *Octob.*—Yesterday's Dutch post advises, from Vienna, that 'twas reported there the king of Sueden had sent to demand of the pope the crown, scepter, jewells, and other things, which queen Christiana of Sweden left behind her, threatning, if refused, to take other measures.

From Frankfort, that the bishop of Ausburgh had received an expresse, that the Germans had taken Gaeta by assault, and made several great officers prisoners.

From Paris, that there had been prodigious rains lately in France, which occasion'd incredible damage throughout that

kingdom; the banks of the Loire broke down 3 miles above Orleans, by which many villages were carried away, much corn and wine spoil'd, and thousands of people and cattle drown'd.

From Brussells of the 17th, that the night before they had letters from Paris, that the castle of Suza surrendred the 5th to prince Eugene, in which and the forts about it were great quantities of ammunition, provisions, and forage, the French having made it for some time a place of arms.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough when there proposed the raising 30,000 men, one third at their charge, the other two at the charge of Great Brittain; the Dutch are inclined thereto, as the best way to gain a good peace.

The province of Holland have consented to the fitting out 24 men of war for the next year over and above their former establishment.

The duke of Savoy hath sent the duke of Marlborough a present of rich tapistry and pictures of leather gilt with gold, which the French king once offered him 100,000 crowns for.

Sir Thomas Hardy is gone for Portsmouth to be tried on board a ship, for not attacking 6 French men of war he mett the last time he convoy'd the fleet to Lisbon.

The queen is expected here from Newmarket on Tuesday.

Tuesday, 14 *Octob.*—Sir Isaac Rebow, member of parliament for Colchester, has obtain'd a patent, which is passing the seals, to allow him a penny per tun for some sort of commodities, and a half penny for others, to be paid by all ships that sail by Harwich, for the building and supporting 2 light houses near that port.

Sir Thomas Hardy has had his tryal at Portsmouth for not fighting 6 French men of war he mett, when he convoy'd our fleet towards Lisbon; but it appearing that he followed his instructions, and might by attacking them have endanger'd the merchant ships, he was acquitted.

A French privateer, with 45 men, being driven ashore in Wales and seized, the men are brought prisoners to Bristol goal.

This morning died of the chollick Dr. Freeman, dean of Peterborough, and rector of St. Pauls, Covent Garden.

The grand jury at Hicks hall have found bills of indictment against 5 persons for sodomy.

Instructions are sent to sir Philip Meadows, our ambassador

at Vienna, to presse the emperor to take off the prohibition of our woollen manufactures.

The last post brought advice,

From the Hague, that some letters in cyphers having been found amongst monsieur Ammonets papers, who was imprisoned on suspition of holding secret correspondence with France; 'twas thought he would be put to the rack unlesse he discovers the contents thereof.

That the king of Prussia had ordered monsieur Ammarat, one of his chief ministers of state, to be seized and sent to Spandau prisoner; but the reason not divulged.

That the states had wrote to his majestie, as also to the prince of Nassau Frizeland, (now at age,) exhorting them to accomodate matters touching the succession of the house of Orange.

Her majesty is expected back from Newmarket on Fryday.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 16 *Octob.*—The archbishop of Canterbury haveing represented to the French clergy how great a scandal the pretended French prophets are to religion, a minister and two of the elders of each congregation in London had a meeting last Monday, where, after several speeches upon that subject, 'twas unanimously resolved to prosecute the said prophets to the utmost rigour of the law.

By Dr. Freeman's death, the living of Covent Garden is in the disposal of the duke of Bedford; but the prebendary of St. Pauls and the deanry of Peterborough are in her majesties; and it's said Dr. Kennet stands fair for the last.

Dr. Fuller, minister of Hatfeld, is dead, and his liveing, worth 800*l.* per ann., in the gift of the earl of Salisbury.

This day the corps of John Bromley, esq., knight of the shire for Cambridge, was carried thro' this citty to be interred at Horseheath in that county.

The easterly winds still detain the duke of Marlborough's convoy at Harwich, as also 4 pacquet boats bound for Holland.

One Vaughan and Davis are found guilty for falsely accusing several persons of sodomy; 'twas plainly proved against the first, as also the other, being one of the gang, and a sweetner, he goeing to the innocent persons to perswade them to make up the same by giving money.

Brigadeer Cadogan is made a major general, and her majesties envoy to the states of Holland, in the room of Mr. Stepney, deceased.

It's said the East India company will advance 2 millions of money at 4*l.* 10*s.* per cent. this next session, upon a fund they shal approve of.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 18 *Octob.*—Yesterday Vaughan and Davies, convicted of accusing several innocent persons of sodomy, were sentenc'd each to pay 10*l.*, to stand in the pillory, and to be whipt from Temple Bar to Charing Crosse.

Herman Bryan, the Swisse who robbed and fired Mr. Persode's house in St. James's street, is condemned to be hanged, and will be executed before that place; and one Smith, for burglary, at Tyburn.

Lieutenant general Ingoldsby, who lately returned from Flanders, is to be one of the lords justices of Ireland, and commander of her majesties forces there, (the same post the lord Cuts had,) when the earl of Pembroke, lord lieutenant of that kingdom, comes for England, which will be soon after the rising of the parliament at Dublin.

Brigadeers Palmes and Meredyth are made majors general.

The vestryes of the French church in Leicester feilds, and 3 chappels of ease belonging theretoo, assembled on Wensday, when 'twas proved Mr. John Lyon, senior, one of the ministers, was an abettor of the pretended French prophets; and he refusing to sign a declaration acknowledging them to be impostors, was forbid to preach or administer the sacrament.

The Muscovite ambassador has complained against Daniel De Foe, for the following expression in his Review of Thursday last: Money makes Christians fight for the Turks; money hires servants to the devil, nay, to the very czar of Muscovy.

The East India companies are fitting out 13 ships for their trade, aboard of which goes an ambassador from her majestie, with rich presents for the new great mogull.

Last night the queen and prince returned in good health from Newmarket.

Two Dutch posts arrived, confirm the castle of Suza surrendring at discretion, and taking Gaeta by storm; and from

Paris, that the marquesse de Bay had taken Cuidad Rodrigo by storm from the Portugueeze.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 15th and held the 16th and 17th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 2 received sentence of death, 11 were burnt in the hand and ordered to be put to hard labour, 6 ordered to be whipt, and 2 fined; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 10th of December next.

Tuesday, 21 *Octob.*—Yesterdays letters from Ireland advise, that 6 of our homeward bound East India ships, viz. the Tankerville, Hallifax, Hampshire, Loyal Blisse, Loyal Merchant, and Union, were arrived at Crookhaven, 5 of them upon the united trade.

The same day 9 persons were convicted at Guildhal, being accused of unnatural lewdnesse; each fined 10*l.*, to stand in the pillory, and give security for their good behaviour for 6 months.

Major general Wood is made a lieutenant generall.

Dr. Fuller, of Hatfeild, is not dead, as reported.

A Lisbon mail arrived last night, brought nothing material; says their fleet, bound for England, sail'd from thence; and we hope the contrary winds have been the cause of their not coming.

Thomas Bing, esq., one of the commissioners of the navy, is to sail speedily for Lisbon, to be commissioner of the fleet that is to winter there.

The earl of Sunderland has writt to the Muscovite ambassador here, that he will take care the author of the Review shal be prosecuted for the reflection upon his master.

Letters from Genoa of the 4th say they had account from Catalonia, that above 6000 of the nobility of that province, with great numbers of the militia, were march't to join the lord Gallway, in order to raise the seige of Lerida.

A vessel from Newfoundland says our ships there have lately had considerable advantages over the French, taken from them fort St. Peter, &c.

This day 'twas currently reported at exchange, that our outward bound Lisbon fleet, with horses, &c. which sail'd from Spithead about 3 weeks since, was mett by 15 French [men] of war; and one of their convoys come into Ireland disabled.

Thursday, 23 *Octob.*—Yesterdays letters from Dublin of the 15th say, that the Royal Oak was come into Kingsale, much disabled, who, with the Cumberland, Ruby, and Chester, convoy to about 120 sail of transports, &c. bound for Lisbon and the West Indies, fell in with 14 French men of war off Scilly, from 50 to 70 guns: that our convoy made a vigorous resistance to give time to the merchant men to escape, but 2 of them were taken, with some of the merchant ships, and the rest made the best of their way.

The same day Davis and Vaughan, convicted of accusing innocent persons of sodomy, were whip't from Temple Bar to Charingcrosse.

The admiralty have received an account that our homeward bound Russia fleet are safe on the northern coast of England.

Several of our merchants are drawing up a remonstrance of their losses at sea, in order to lay the same before the parliament.

Wm. Wright, esq., commissioner for the fleet at Lisbon, is to be recalled, to make room for Mr. Jennings, and not Mr. Bing, as mention'd in my last.

Tuesday night a fire broke out at a founders house in Hedge lane, near Charingcrosse, which burn't and destroyed 5 houses.

This day the parliament mett, and the queen sent for the commons to attend her in the house of peers, where the lord chancellor told them 'twas her majesties pleasure they should return to their house, and chuse a speaker, and present him to her this day 7night; and upon their return, Mr. Booth of Cheshire proposed Mr. Smith, the last speaker, and was seconded by Mr. Montgomery, a Scotch member, which was unanimously agreed to by the house; and when they present him, 'tis expected her majestie will make a speech.

380 of the commons were sworn.

Saturday, 25 *Octob.*—Yesterday, Herman the Swisse, condemned for robbing and fireing his late master Mr. Persodes house, was executed before the same in St. James's street, and afterwards hung in chains on Acton common; and denied to the last his being any wayes concerned therein.

The inhabitants of Carolina have declared war against the Indians, by reason of their sideing with the French.

On Thursday the duke of Devonshire was sworn, and took

his fathers seat in the house of peers; the earls of Lincoln and Dorset being of age, took their places therein also.

This day 7night, captain Munden, liveing at Horsy Down, hang'd himself, but his wife comeing before he was dead cut him down; he continued melancholly, and Tuesday morning went abroad, received 42*l.*, and came home about noon, and hanged himself again and died.

This morning the admiralty received an account from Plymouth, adviseing that the homeward bound Lisbon fleet, consisting of 130 sail, was arrived there under convoy of the Bedford and 3 other 3d rate men of war; on board thereof is an ambassador from the king of Portugal to the emperor, desireing him to hasten his sister to Lisbon, whom that king is to marry; several rich ships from Turky are come with this fleet.

The last foreign letters advised, from Vienna, that count Wratislaw had orders to presse the duke of Marlborough and Mr. Geldermassen to endeavour to prevail with the queen of Great Brittain and states general, to send the Hanover troops in their service to the Upper Rhine, as likewise to persuade the elector of Hanover to winter in the empire near the army; and from Ratisbon, that the states of the empire had resolved to remit within a month 300,000 florins to Franckfort, to be disposed off as his highnesse thinks fitt.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 28 *Octob.*—A vessel belonging to Holstein, which left Brest the 22d, says the day before several French men of war brought in 3 English ships of 70 guns, each with a merchant man; and another blew up in the engagement, being convoy to our late outward bound Lisbon fleet.

Letters from Jamaica of the 25 Aug. advise, that the Neptune sloop coming from the Spanish coasts, laden with gold and silver, being chased by 2 French privateers, was overset and lost; and 3 other trading sloops to the Spanish coasts, all richly laden, have been lately taken by the French, the whole losse computed at above 100,000*l.*

The Lisbon and Barbadoes fleet are comeing up the river, which will advance the customs considerably.

Saturday night, Mr. Hamson of Hogsdon, a gentleman of a good estate, goeing home was rob'd and murdered near

Moorfeilds; and yesterday one Naylor was committed to Newgate for the same, having Mr. Hamson's watch about him when taken.

Our merchants design to lay before the queen their losses sustained this summer, and to desire her majestie that they may have better convoys for the future.

On Sunday the admiralty received an expresse, that on Wensday night sir Cloudesly Shovell, rear admiral of England, in the Association man of war, 96 guns and 700 men, coming by the rocks off Scilly, struck in a fog and was cast away; there was on board him, his 2 sons in law, sir John Narborough and brother, with some general officers, and a great summ of money; the Eagle and Rumney are likewise missing, as also the Phœnix and Griffin fireships; the rest of the fleet, being about 18 sail, are come safe to Spithead, under sir George Bing; the remainder are left in the Streights under admiral Dilks.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 30 *Octob.*—Letters from Lisbon say the Portugueez have quitted the seige of Moura, and repast the Guadiana, not being strong enough to take it before the marquesse de Bay could come to it's releif, who was marching in order theretoo; since which the said marquesse has detach't several regiments to reinforce the duke of Orleans against Lerida; and that the king of Portugal continues firm in the interest of the grand alliance, and promises to bring a good army into the feild next campagne.

The French privateers have taken some Scotch ships with herrings near the Sound, goeing to the Baltick.

Hugh Chudleigh, esq., one of the equerries to her majestie, is dead, and succeeded by coll. Britton.

An expresse arrived last night from Plymouth, and brought account that not one person was saved [from] sir Clowdesly Shovell's ship, (that his body was taken up,) and but one in the Rumney; no advice of the Eagle or Firebrand fireship, and the Phœnix was upon the rock, not without hopes of getting off.

This day the queen being come to the house of peers, sent for the commons to attend her, which they accordingly did, and presented Mr. Smith, their speaker, for her approbation, whom she accepted off, but made no speech; after which the

lord chancellor acquainted both houses 'twas her majesties pleasure they should adjourn to this day se'nnight.

The commons being returned, Mr. speaker, with the members present, took the oaths, subscrib'd the declaration, and sign'd the association by law appointed, and adjourned to the 6th of November.

The archbishop of Canterbury prorogued the convocation till to morrow fortnight.

The earls of Lincoln and Dorset have not yet taken their places in the house of lords, as formerly wrote.

Four Dutch posts wanting.

Saturday, 1 *Novemb.*—Yesterday parson Hickeringil pleaded to an information brought against him in the queens bench court for writing of libells.

The same day we had advice, that sir Cloudesly Shovell's body, which had been buried in the sands near Scilly, was taken up and put on board the Salisbury, embowell'd and brought to Plymouth the 28th; and 'tis said he is to be interr'd in Westminster abbey.

Tis fear'd the Eagle had the same fate as the Association and Rumney, haveing no account of her; the captain and 24 men of the Firebrand fireship were saved, as also were all the crew of the Phœnix, and the ship itself likely to be gott off.

A Jersey privateer has retaken from the French an English ship of 14 guns, with 50 horses on board, belonging to our late outward bound Lisbon fleet.

The Royal Oak, Pembroke, Sheernesse, and Maidstone, are ordered to join the 3 men of war at Kingsale, and convoy hither our 6 East India ships now in that harbour.

This day Mr. Crawford, (a Scotch gentleman,) treasurer of Lincolns Inn, splendidly entertain'd in that hall most of the Scotch nobility, as also several English.

Bluet Wallop, esq. of Hampshire, a young gentleman of 4000*l.* per ann., is dead.

Mr. Young, one of the queens messengers, is dispatch't for Holland, with letters for several courts of Germany, from whence he goes to Turin and Barcelona.

The wind continueing contrary, we still want 4 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 4 *Novemb.*—Fryday last the honourable John

Verney, esq. son to the lord Willoughby of Broke, knight of the shire for Leicester, departed this life.

Yesterday came in 2 Lisbon mails, which say, 40 of our merchant ships and transports, which escaped the French squadron, were arrived there, besides what put into Viana and Oporto, and landed about 600 horse for the king of Portugal.

This day arrived 5 Dutch posts, which bring from Paris, that the duke of Orleans took the town of Lerida the 12th by assault; and the prince of Hesse D'armstadt, governour thereof, retired into the castle, which makes a vigorous defence.

The Freneh king has augmented the 30,000 pistolls, he gave yearly to the court of St. Germains, to 40,000: and, 'tis said, has ordered all marshalls, peers, and other persons of distinction in France, to furnish men and money for the army, as they did in 1672.

From Millain, that some officers of the Palatine regiments have started new difficulties to protract the embarking of their troops for Spain, tho the transports lye ready to take them on board.

From the camp at Etlingen, Nov. 4: the French army haveing repast the Rhine, the elector of Hanover is sending his forces into winter quarters; and the duke of Marlborough, haveing concerted the operations of the next campagne with his electoral highnesse, arrived at the Hague the 3d with count Wratislau from Germany.

His grace has concluded a treaty with the king of Prussia, whereby the emperor, our queen, states general, and duke of Savoy engage, that in the war that shal be made on the side of Italy against France, special regard shal be had to the interest of the king of Prussia, in relation to his right to the principality of Neuschastell, the states whereof, 'tis beleived, have already chosen him their soveraign.

Tis said the landgrave of Hesse Cassell and duke of Sax Gotha will recall their troops from Italy.

The duke of Marlborough is expected to morrow.

Yesterday the judges, &c. mett in the exchequer chamber, and named 3 persons for each county, out of whom her majestie will prick one; those for Yorkshire are Wm. Vavasour, Henry Iveson, and sir Francis Lyster.

Thursday, 6 Novemb.—Paris letters say the French king

has ordered the parliament of Besancon to declare that the country of Neufchastel, with its dependencies, not haveing paid homage to the crown of France, as they ought, being a fiefe of the county of Burgundy, the same is forfeited, and reunited to that crown, and all the pretenders to the succession of the late dutchesse of Nemours are summoned to appear before that parliament; and the states of Neufchastel forbid to intermeddle in that affair, which has much alarmed the Switz cantons; and the king of Prussia has wrote to the king of Sueden, acquainting him therewith, a league offensive and defensive being between them, which may be a means to bring the latter into the grand confederacy.

That 'twas reported that Catinat and Boufflers will command again next summer, and their horse to be augmented with 9 men to a troop.

From Madrid, that the garrison of Ciudad Rodrigo being about 2000 men, are sent prisoners to Salamanca; and that monsieur de Bay, with his troops, had entered Portugall.

From the Hague, that king Charles's envoy there makes pressing instances, that the government of the Spanish Netherlands may be wholly putt into his masters hands, that the murmurings of the people (as he pretends) may be supprest.

No account is yet come of the duke of Marlborough's being landed.

This day the parliament mett again, when her majestie made a speech, which is printed; and the commons swore many more of their members, and adjourned till to morrow.

Saturday, 8 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the duke of Marlborough arrived here from Holland, and with him count Maffey, the duke of Savoy's envoy.

The same day monsieur Marian and the other French prophets tryed at Guildhall, appeared in the queens bench court to receive sentence; but there being a flaw in the record, the court ordered them to be brought up again on Monday; they continue their meetings in Barbican, and claim the benefit of the toleration act, as other dissenters have.

The house of peers have setled their committees to inspect their journals and priviledges as usual; read a bill for releif of the poor, and adjourned till Monday.

The commons have done nothing yet, but taking the oaths, and will enter on businesse on Monday.

This days letters from Dover say that 20 French men of war have been seen off Beachy Head; their design not known.

The last foreign letters advise,

From Hamburg, that the popish clergy in Silesia refuse to comply with the emperor's orders, to restore to the protestants the churches and revenues they took from them; alledging it is only the pope who has power to direct in those affairs, and have sent to Rome for his protection.

From Paris, that a squadron of men of war, under monsieur Du Casse, sailed from Brest the 19th ult., supposed for the West Indies.

That the French king hath offered the duke of Savoy to restore all he has taken from him, if he will agree to a neutrality; and ordered a flying camp to be formed near Bezancon, to fall into the territoryes of Neufchastell, in case that succession be adjudged for the king of Prussia.

Tuesday, 11 *Novemb.*—Yesterday Mr. speaker reported the queen's speech, upon which the commons, nemine contradicente, resolved that an addresse of thanks be presented to her majestie for the same, and to assure her that the commons of Great Brittain will effectually enable her to carry on the war, and do all that in them lies to improve the mutual advantage of the union.

After which appointed their usual committees, and ordered out writs for electing members in the room of sir Robt. Clayton, Mr. Dodson, Mr. Verney, sir Joseph Tredenham, Mr. Pooley, Mr. Squire, Mr. John Bromley, and Mr. Wm. Bromley; two writs for Yorkshire, in the room of the lord Hartington, (now duke of Devon,) and the lord Fairfax; one for Suffolk, in the room of the earl of Dysert; and another for Amersham, in the room of the lord Cheney; the 3 last now peers of Great Brittain.

And appointed a committee to examine into Mr. Asgills confinement in the Fleet prison; then resolved, That every person, who by an act made the first session of last parliament for better security of her majestie and government, is disabled from and after the determination of the said parliament, to sitt as a member of the house in any parliament to be there-

after holden, is by vertue of the said act incapable of sitting as a member of the house of commons in this present parliament.

And ordered the commissioners of prizes, transports, sick and wounded, wine licences, trade, navy, &c. to lay before them lists of the names of the said commissioners; the clerk of the crown to lay before them a list of those who have had any grants since the first of May last; and the officers of the offices whereout any pensions during pleasure are paid to lay before them an account thereout; and ordered the votes to be printed.

This day the addresse to the queen was reported, agreed to, and the house ordered to be called over this day fortnight.

The earl of Kildare, sir Samuel Barnadiston, and the old lady Clinton, are dead.

The French prophets are discharged.

Sir John Leake is ordered out with a squadron of men of war, in quest of the French squadron on our coast.

Thursday, 13 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the peers, upon a motion of the lord Wharton, seconded and thirded by the lords Somers and Hallifax, resolved to go into a committee of the whole house next Wensday, to consider of the state of the nation in relation to trade and convoys; and the commissioners of trade to lay before them what has been done touching the same since the last session of parliament.

The commons received several lists of commissioners names of the prize office, trade, post office, &c., which were ordered to lye on the table.

Afterwards attended her majestie with their addresse, who answered, Gentlemen, I thank you kindly for this addresse; the desires you expresse of taking all occasions to improve the advantages of our happy union, are extreamly agreeable to me; as you cannot give me a more sensible proof of your loyalty and affection to me and my government, than by your assurances of supporting me effectually in a vigorous prosecution of the war; so I make no doubt but that these assurances will have their due weight abroad, and be of the greatest advantage imaginable to the common cause.

This day, in a committee of the whole house, the commons voted a supply, and resolved to take into consideration, next

Tuesday, the lists and accounts of commissioners names laid before them from the several offices.

Mr. Duncomb, Mr. Dormer, and Mr. Pollexfen have resign'd their places in the prize office to the lord treasurer, on Tuesday, as did major Churchill his of commissioner of the sick and wounded, being one of the candidates for Ipswich, in the room of Mr. Pooley, deceased.

Majors general Withers and Rosse are made lieutenants general; and collonels Tatton, Salick, and Siburgh, brigadeers general.

Admiral Churchill this day resign'd his flag as admiral of the blew, but keeps his place of council to the prince.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 15 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the commons resolved to goe into a committee of the whole house next Tuesday, upon the navy, and ordered a state[ment] thereof, as to what ships have been increas'd or diminish'd, and how, and what remaining, and where, since her majestie came to the crown, to be laid before them.

As also what men of war have been taken from the enemy, or destroyed, and by whom.

This day admiral Churchil laid before the house the ordinary estimate of the navy for the year 1708: as also an estimate of the debts thereof as it stood the 30th of Sept. last.

Mr. St. John laid before them an estimate of 40,000 men, to act in conjunction with the forces of the allies in the Low Countryes, with the charge thereof, for the year 1708.

As also an estimate of the 20,000 men, troops of augmentation, and of other additional forces, since taken into the service of her majestie and states general, with the charge thereof, for the year 1708; which were all referred to the committee for the supply.

A petition of several merchants, complaining of the want of cruizers in the Channel and Soundings, praying that the house, in commiseration of their great losses which they and the nation in general have suffered, would be pleased, before too late, to apply such remedies as to them shal seem most proper; which was referr'd to the committee for considering the trade of the nation.

And ordered to be laid before them an account of all pen-

sions during pleasure out of the revenue of Ireland, or out of the profits of any offices of that kingdom.

Yesterday the lord Townsend kist her majesties hand, for the place of captain of yeomen of the guard, in the room of the marquesse of Hartington, now duke of Devon, and lord steward of the household.

The duke of Bedford has given the liveing of Covent Garden, worth 400*l.* per ann., vacant by Dr. Freeman's death, to Mr. Loyd, of Pembroke hall, in Cambridge.

The French have taken the Tuscan gally off Beachy Head, bound for Leghorn.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 18 *Novemb.*—Yesterday came out a proclamation by her majestie, for a general fast, to be observed throughout Great Brittain, upon Wensday the 14th of January next, for averting Gods judgments, and imploring his blessing on our armes and our allies, and our forces by sea and land.

Yesterday in the house of commons a motion was made for repealing the game act, past last session of parliament, and carried in the negative, 84 against 62.

Complaint was made against one Phillips for sending a challenge to sir Humphry Mackworth, and the said Phillips ordered into custody.

Then the house went into a committee for the supply for the fleet the next year, and voted 2,020,000*l.* for that charge; allowing 40,000 seamen, including marines, and 180,000*l.* for the ordinary of the navy; which was this day reported and agreed to.

Admiral Churchil delivered in a list of the royal navy, the 14th of Nov. 1707, with their complements of men and gnns, and where they are; and also an account of the numbers and rates of her majesties ships and vessells lost, and otherwise decreased since 4th May, 1702: as also an abstract of the number of ships we have taken and destroyed of the enemies, and how many they have taken and destroyed of ours since that time.

Afterwards the house took into consideration the several lists and accounts laid before them from the respective offices; and ordered writs to be issued out for new elections in the room of Mr. Duncomb, Mr. Pollexfen, Mr. Dormer, Mr. Bur-

rard, and Mr. Brewer, of the prize office; Mr. Herbert, of the sick and wounded; and Mr. Jessop, for taking a Welch judge's place since the 1st of May.

The consideration of the state of the navy was putt off till Thursday.

This day came on the election of a member of parliament for this citty, in the room of sir Robt. Clayton, deceased; the sherifs declared the majority of hands fell upon sir John Buckworth; but a poll being demanded for sir Wm. Withers, our lord mayor, 'twas granted; and when 'twas shut up for this night, sir Wm. had 963, and sir John 957.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 20 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon wayes and means for the supply, resolved that 4*s.* in the pound be laid upon land for the next year.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Ward, they ordered the tryal of sir Thomas Hardy to be laid before them, to know why he did not fight the French squadron within his view, when he last convoyed our merchant ships to Lisbon.

A petition of several Scotch merchants was read, complaining that goods and merchantdizes, brought by them into England since the 1st of May, have been seized, and the petitioners under prosecutions, prayeing relief; and the same was referred to a committee of the whole house.

Ordered Dr. Trimnel to preach before them the fast day.

The lords were upon the state of the nation, her majestie present; and after some hours debate, lord Wharton beginning, and seconded by the lords Haversham, Rochester, Orford, Sommers, Hallifax, &c., named a committee of about 80 lords, to sitt and hear what the merchants have to say about their wanting convoys and cruizers, when applyed to the admiralty for the same; not lesse than seven to be of the committee, and to make their report to the house next Wensday.

This day they chose the duke of Bolton chairman, and ordered the merchants to attend on Saturday, with an account of their losses.

The commons were this day in a committee upon the same, sir Richard Onslow chairman, when the merchants declared they had lost 90 ships in six months; and the further hearing putt off to this day sevenight.

A vessel arrived at Minehead from Leghorn reports, she left our Turky fleet off Lisbon, under the convoy of 4 men of war, steering for England.

Sir Wm. Withers is 141 before sir John Buckworth on the poll, but not yet over.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 22 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the peers considered the desires of the Scotch lords, that their eldest sons should be admitted to hear the debates of the house, and resolved, That the sons of the 16 Scotch peers for the time being shal have the same favour as the English; and their lordships allowed ten dayes time for bringing in appeals.

Yesterday was a great tryal at the queens bench bar, the earl of Peterborough plaintiff, and sir John Germain defendant, for part of the late dutchesse of Norfolk's estate in Northamptonshire; and the jury gave in their virdict for sir John, for about 1400*l.* per ann., but the tythes for his lordship.

This day the committee of lords examined several merchants about their losses, and to proceed further on Wensday.

The commons read, and ordered a second reading, the bill for 4*s.* in the pound upon land.

Afterwards went into a committee of the whole house, to consider of the petition of several Scotch merchants, and resolved, That an addresse be presented to her majestie, that she will be pleased to order a nolle prosequi, to discharge the several informations exhibited in the court of exchequer, relating to goods imported into Scotland before the 1st of May last, which was reported, and nemine contradicente agreed to.

Admiral Churchill has not resigned his flagg, as reported.

Sir Henry Furnese is given over by the physitians, his distemper the twisting of the guts.

Our lord mayor has carried the election for member of parliament, by about 250 voices, against sir John Buckworth, who has demanded a scrutiny.

Mr. Fane, of Barkshire, is married to Mrs. Stanhope, one of the maids of honour.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 25 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the commons read the land tax bill a 2d time, and committed it for Wensday, and or-

dered the members to bring in new lists of commissioners names for England and Scotland.

After which, in a committee upon ways and means, resolved, That the duties upon malt, and all mum imported, and all cyder and perry which shal be made for sale in Great Brittain, except malt made and consumed in Scotland, shal be continued from the 23d of June, 1708, to the 24 of June, 1709; which was this day reported and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in.

Leave given to bring in a bill for securing the duties upon East India goods.

The call of the house putt off to this day 7night.

The report from the committee appointed to examine the matter relating to Mr. Asgill (one of their members) being a prisoner in the fleet, was read and recommitted.

After which, Mr. Edward Harley presented to the house a book signed John Asgill, sometime since printed, pretending to prove that man may be translated hence into eternal life without passing thro death, &c.; several paragraphs of which were read, and a committee appointed to enquire into the author thereof.

Major Wm. Churchil is chose member for Ipswich, in room of Mr. Pooley, deceased.

Sir Henry Furnese is upon the recovery.

Saturday the French prophets were found guilty a 2d time at Guildhall, upon some new matter, and will receive their judgment the last day of the term.

Commodore Kerr is arrived at Plymouth with his squadron, from the West Indies, and some merchant ships from Jamaica, on board of which is a considerable quantity of bullion.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 27 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the commons read and ordered a second reading of the malt bill.

And this day ordered that it be an instruction to the committee, to whom the petition of the Portugal merchants was referred, that they consider of proper encouragements to be given to privateers, and that the committee doe sitt de die in diem.

Then went into a committee of the whole house, to consider the state of the navy; several merchants were heard about

their losses for want of convoys and cruizers; and after 3 hours debate, resolved to proceed further therein this day 7night.

Monday last, Hall the chimney sweeper, a most notorious housebreaker, was taken and committed to Newgate.

Six Dutch posts arrived, advise,

From Paris, that the castle of Lerida, after a stout defence, and being reduced to 500 men, surrendred upon honourable terms; and the duke of Orleans was putting his troops into winter quarters.

From the Hague, that the king of Prussia was declared prince of Neufchastel, the states thereof sworn fealty to him in presence of his ambassador; and that the cantons of Berne and Zurich had resolved to stand by them in what they had done.

General Vaubonne is dead of his wounds received before Gaeta.

Some English frigats have taken a French man of war in the Streights.

From the Brescia, that the imperialists next campagne will only act upon the defensive in Italy, by reason they will reinforce their army considerably on the Upper Rhine, besides the succours they send to king Charles.

From Berlin, that the princesse royal of Prussia is brought to bed of a son, to the great joy of that court.

And from Poland, that the king of Sueden is about calling a dyet in Poland, to have the protestants in that kingdom restored to their liberties.

Saturday, 29 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the court of queens bench gave sentence against the pretended French prophets, that they stand twice upon a scaffold with a paper signifyeing their offence, pay 20 marks fine, and find sureties for their good behaviour for a year, and lye in prison til performed.

Dr. Plumtre is made a commissioner of the sick and wounded, in the room of major Churchill, chose member for Ipswich.

This days Dutch post advises,

From Neufchastel, that 20 French batallions and 24 squadrons are expected in that neighbourhood; upon which the canton of Berne had ordered several of their regiments to be in readinesse to march; the popish cantons were to meet at Lucerne, and the protestants at Arau.

From Hamburgh, that the king of Prussia had ordered 2500 of his troops to hasten with all speed to Neufchastell.

That the elector of Hanover makes some difficulty to resume the command of the imperial army next campagne, unlesse furnished with great sums of money, the 6000 Saxons and the Danes in Bavaria.

That the emperor's refusing the Hessians quarters and passage from Italy thro' Tyroll is look'd upon very strange, considering what service they have done him.

French letters say, that king has ordered his troops on the Rhine and Flanders to be ready by February, and 10,000 recruits for Spain, to rendevouze at Bayonne the middle of January; and that the earl of Galloway, seeing no possibility of releiving the castle of Lerida, had caused several small posts leading to Tortosa to be fortified.

Yesterday the commons read a 2d time the malt bill.

This day, in a committee of the whole house, debated several hours, whither there should be but one privy council in the kingdom of Great Brittain; and carried it in the affirmative, without dividing, and to be reported on Thursday.

Tuesday, 2 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the pretended French prophets stood on a scaffold at Charingcrosse, and had been much pelted by the mob, had not the duke of Ormond ordered all the constables and beadles to be there and prevent it, because Mr. Facio, one of them, had been tutor to his grace's brother, the earl of Arran.

The same day the house of peers ordered an addresse to the queen, that commodore Kerr may attend them when he comes to town.

The commons also ordered an addresse, that the proceedings of the court martial for trial of admiral Whetstone be suspended; and that she will be pleased to give directions that the instructions and letters wrote by the admiralty to Mr. Whetstone, and letters from him relating to the convoying of the Russia fleet, and his cruizing before Dunkirk, be laid before the house; and ordered that the commissioners of trade lay before them the several papers and orders about the convoys and cruizers last year.

This day read papers from the admiralty.

Examined admiral Whetstone at their bar, as to his convoy-

ing the fleet laden with naval stores, and ordered him to attend on Saturday with his journal, when the merchants are likewise to attend.

The call of the house put off to this day 7night.

A committee of lords examined several merchants and flag officers about the miscarriages of the admiralty.

Tis said major general Meredith is made governer of Tinmouth castle, in room of coll. Villars, deceased.

And John Henley, esq. is made treasurer to the prize office, in the room of Mr. Brewer.

Agent Brerewood, who some time since combin'd with Pilkin, and cheated several merchants of great quantities of goods, for which he fled, is taken near Leghorn, and bringing hither.

Thursday, 4 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for better securing the duty upon East India goods.

This day gave leave to bring in a bill for repealing the act made in Scotland in the 3d session of the 1st parliament of her majestie, entituled, An act for security of the kingdom.

Afterwards, in a committee on the union, resolved, That the militia of Scotland shal be under the same government as that of England, and to proceed further next Tuesday, when the house is to take into consideration the report relating to Mr. Asgills book.

Sir Thomas Cook Winford is chose knight of the shire for Worcester, in the room of Mr. Bromley; and James Cox, esq. for Rygate, in the room of Mr. Hervey, both deceased.

Last night dyed of an apoplexy the lord Granville: sir Thomas Willoughby, knight of the shire for Nottingham, sir Phillip Monnox, member for Bedford, and coll. Vincent, who had a regiment of foot, are also dead.

Robt. Barker, esq., deputy to the queens remembrancer of the exchequer, has resigned his place to Henry Stephens, esq.

A whale 26 yards long was lately taken near Ferne island, belonging to the bishop of Durrham.

The two East India companys have drawn an abstract of their accounts, and left it with their books to two persons, whom they chose, to examine; and then to report their opinions to the lord treasurer, in order to an entire union.

Four men of war are designed for Scotland, to presse seamen for use of our navy.

The earl of Pembroke, lord lieutenant of Ireland, was to embark as last Thursday for England.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 6 Decemb.—Yesterday the house of peers heard a cause between Mr. Calthrop and Mr. May, and gave it for the former.

The committee of lords satt to examine the merchants losses, and ordered the princes council to lay before them all orders and instructions relating to commodore Edwards, who was taken convoying the Lisbon fleet.

The commons read a second time and committed the bill for better collecting the duties on East India goods.

Afterwards, in a committee, went thro' the land tax bill, and ordered it to be reported on Monday.

In the evening the committee of priviledges mett, and chose Mr. Compton their chairman, and appointed the 17th to hear Mr. Pollexfen's petition against young Mr. Pauncefort's election for Great Bedwin.

The lord Downe and Mr. Darcy are chose knights of the shire for York; Lister Martin, esq. for Suffolk; Wm. Jessop, esq. rechose for Alborough in Yorkshire; and Paul Burrard, esq. rechose for Limmington; Mr. Guybon elected for Rye, in room of Mr. Herbert, commissioner of the prizes; and Mr. Tredenham for St. Mawes, in the room of his father, deceased.

The earl of Kildare has left his estate to the duke of Richmond.

Mrs. Wyvill, daughter to sir Marmaduke Wyvill, is made maid of honour, in room of Mrs. Stanhope, lately married.

The earl of Pembrook is expected here this night from Ireland.

Mr. Hume, master of the wardrobe at Whitehal, is dead; he was also one of the examiners of accounts in the exchequer, which is given to Mr. Justice Railton.

This day the commons, in a committee of the whole house, debated the affairs of the admiralty; read some letters, &c. relating to admiral Whetstone and the Russia fleet; called in the merchants and examined them: several speeches were made, but the committee came to no resolution.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 9 *Decemb.*—Saturday night the commons, in a committee, resolved, That for the future there shal be a sufficient number of men of war for the line of battle, and also convoys and cruizers provided for the security of our merchant ships in the narrow seas.

Yesterday the lords heard a cause between the countesse dowager of Radnor and sir Richard Child, about part of her joynture, and gave it for the latter; 27 against 22.

Same day the commons, in a committee upon the greivances of the Portugal merchants, resolved, That they had made out their allegations, and ought to be releived.

The house ordered a bill to be brought in to give full encouragement to the American trade; and an account to be laid before them of the war in Spain and Portugal; what supplyes of men and money were sent thither, and how the latter distributed; and also how we lost the battle of Almanza.

This day they debated whither to proceed against Mr. Asgill, or adjourn it to this day 7night; and carried for the latter.

The bill for better securing the duties of East India goods, reported and agreed to.

Then went into a committee upon the union, whither the justices of peace in Scotland should be made, and act as they doe in England; and carried that it should be so: circuits twice a year there, and writts directed to their sherifs to return members of parliament.

The lords heard part of the cause between sir Henry Johnson and the late lord Lovelace's creditors, and proceed further therein to morrow.

Last night the homeward bound Virginia fleet arrived in the Downs.

George Ashby, esq. is chose knight of the shire for Leicester, in the room of Mr. Verney, deceased; and John Bromley, esq. for Cambridgshire, in room of his father, also deceased.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 11 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the lords putt off the state of the nation to Fryday; and debated the cause of sir Henry Johnson and the legatees of the late lord Lovelace, and confirm'd the decree in favour of sir Henry.

The queen has ordered the attorney general to prosecute

Mr. Lacy and sir Richard Bulkley, with the rest of the pretended English prophets.

This day, Hall the chimney sweeper, and 2 other notorious housebreakers, were found guilty at the sessions in the Old Baily.

The commons have past the bill for better collecting the duties on East India goods, and ordered it to be sent to the lords.

Putt off the state of the nation as to the merchants losses till Saturday; and agreed to the resolutions of the committee about the union, viz.

That there be but one privy council in Great Brittain.

That the militia in the north part thereof be on the same foot with that of the south.

The like for justices of the peace; judges to goe the circuits twice a year as in England; and writs for chusing members of parliament to be directed to the sherifs of the several counties, and returnable as here.

A ship arrived from Antego reports, that on the 30th of August a terrible hurricane happ'ned there, which lasted 36 hours, did much damage to the leeward islands, and sunk 2 frigats.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 13 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons finish't the report of the land tax bill, and ordered it to be ingrost.

This day the merchants petition to prevent a collusive trade with Portugal was reported from the committee, and a bill ordered to be brought in upon the same.

The bill for repealing and declaring the determination of 2 acts past in Scotland, one for security of the kingdom, and the other about peace and war, ordered to be ingrost.

After which they were in a committee on the affairs of the admiralty, but broke up without coming to any resolution.

The lords reported their yesterday's resolutions to prevent miscarriages in the navy, that our seamen shal not be turned out of one ship into another without their pay, nor discouraged by the marines, and care taken they shal be well used when made prisoners; and ordered copies of the said resolutions to be sent to the admiralty, navy, and sick and wounded offices.

Captain Wild, commander of the Royal Oak, is sent for from Ireland, to answer his conduct when the French attack't

our outward bound Lisbon fleet, and 'tis said his ship given to Captain Walker.

The sessions is ended at the Old Baily, where 9 men were condemned to be hanged, 6 for housebreaking, one for horse-stealing, one for a rape, and the other for stealing brandy several times out of a vault.

Bills of indictment are found at Hicks hall against 2 booksellers, for selling the book entitled, The Rights of the Christian Church Asserted.

No Dutch post.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 10th, and held the 11th, 12th, and 13th, where several criminals were tried, of whom 9 men received sentence of death, (of which 7 for burglary, 1 for horse stealing, and 1 for a rape,) 11 were burnt in the hand and to be put to hard labour, and 7 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions to begin the 14 of January next.

Tuesday, 16 *Decemb.*—Sunday came in 4 Flanders mails, and this day 5 Dutch; from Vienna, that our envoy had delivered a memorial to the emperor, wherein her majestie took notice of the recalling some of his own troops, and others of the allies from Italy, when the common cause required them to be augmented to put the duke of Savoy in a condition to act offensively, and therefore earnestly desired none might be drawn thence; and that they had an expresse from Constantinople, that the Turks make great preparations for war.

From Naples, that detachments were gone to seize the French garrisons on the coasts of Tuscany, and some others to Sicily, in order to reduce that kingdom before any are sent thence for Catalonia.

From Ostend, that 70 English officers and others forcing the master of the pacquet boat to put to sea in bad weather, was bulged, and all drowned except 12, colonel Townsend one of them; there were 4 English gentlewomen of the family of Blunt amongst the lost, who had been in a nunnery.

From the Hague, that the states general had ordered a great gold cup and a gold box to be made, in which is to be inclosed a note for 4000 guilders annuity, as a present to their godson the young prince of Prussia.

That the king of Prussia has assured the states of Neuf-

chastel, that he had 20,000 men ready to assist them if occasion.

That the king of Sueden, with a smal detachment, had surprized a party of Muscovites, but being attackt by a greater, retired and slightly wounded.

Yesterday Cavendish Weedon, of Lincolns Inn, esq. hanged himself in his study, being somewhat low in the world.

This day the lords read the land tax bill the 1st time, as also that for repealing the Scotch security act, &c.

The commons ordered their serjeant at arms to fetch Mr. Asgil, a member, out of the Fleet prison, where he was in upon an execution, and that he appear in his place on Thursday, to answer the objections made against his book.

Sir Thomas Willoughby is not dead, as was reported.

Thursday, 18 *Dec.*—Yesterday the house of peers heard the duke of Bolton make the report of the losses the merchants had sustained this last year thro' the carelesnesse and mismanagement of the admiralty, as appear'd by their depositions; and the lords ordered the same to be considered on Saturday, and that a representation be laid before the queen and prince, in order to rectifye the like for the future.

The same night the committee of priviledges heard the petition of Nicholas Pollexfen, esq. against Mr. Pauncefort, chose for Great Bedwin; and it appearing that 3*l.* per man was given on behalf of the latter, they voted him out, and Mr. Pollexfen duly elected.

Wm. Hillersdon, esq. is chose member for Bedford, in the room of sir Phillip Monnox, deceased.

This day her majestie came to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the land tax bill, that for securing the duties on East India goods, and that for repealing the Scotch acts of security, and peace and war.

After which she made a speech to this effect: That she was sensible of the readinesse with which they have provided so considerable part of the supplies; that it must needs give great satisfaction to our allies; recommended to them an augmentation of the troops in Spain, Portugal, and the army under the duke of Savoy, which she thought would be of the greatest use to the common cause; and that as nothing was more essential to the quiet and happinesse of her subjects, than bringing

the war to a safe and honourable conclusion; so thought herself obliged to look upon all those who were willing to support her in it for obtaining that end, as the most proper objects of her favour and encouragement; and recommended to them to confirm and improve the advantages of the union.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in to allow the merchants convoys, &c.

Voted Mr. Asgills book blasphemous, and ordered it to be burnt by the hangman, and expell'd him the house.

Yesterday 5 of the men condemned at the late sessions for burglary, and he for the rape, were executed at Tyburn.

Saturday, 20 *Novemb.* [*Decemb.*]—Yesterday the lords (the queen present) debated the Spanish war, and resolved to this effect: That no peace ought to be made with France till the house of Bourbon be extirpated, Spain and the Spanish West Indies secured to Charles the 3d; and to addresse her majestie to write to the emperor to hasten his quota of men, &c. thither, and that prince Eugene may command the army.

The commons read a bill for security of the merchants trade and encouraging privateers, by giving the officers and seamen what they venture their lives for, and dissolving the prize office.

After which, in a committee of the whole house, on the supply, resolved, That 586,671*l.* be for maintaining the establish't forces in Spain and Portugal, including general officers pay, contingencies, and the charge of Gibralter.

That 494, 689*l.* be for her majesties proportion of subsidies payable to the allies.

That 500,000*l.* be for the augmentation of her majesties forces to strengthen the duke of Savoy, and making good the alliance with Portugall for the recovery of Spain.

That 511,734*l.* be for guards and garrisons in Great Brittain, and payment of invalids for 1708, including 5000 men to serve on board the fleet.

Which resolutions were this day reported and agreed to.

The house ordered Dr. Ayres to preach before them the 30 of January.

Her majestie came this afternoon to the house of peers, and past the malt bill; and Monday next 'tis expected both houses will adjourn for a fortnight.

Sir Humphrey Edwin, one of the aldermen of London, is dead.

The lord chancellor's lady is brought to bed of a daughter.

This days Dutch post advises, that the Palatine troops are actually embarking for Catalonia.

Tuesday, 23 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons agreed with the committee, that Nicholas Pollexfen, esq. was duly chose for Great Bedwin.

And ordered Mr. Pauncefort, and Mr Bushel his agent, to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms for bribery; and ordered a bill to be brought in for better preventing the same, and other undue practices in elections.

And agreed to the lords addresse, that her majestie would be pleased to presse the emperor to lett prince Eugene command in Spain next summer, and send 20,000 men, according to his promise, to assist the duke of Savoy; that she would make no peace with France, till the French had quitted the Spanish dominions.

And both houses attended her with the same this afternoon.

Mr. Conyers, from the committee for the supply, reported the following resolutions, which were agreed to; that 100,000*l.* be granted to the duke of Savoy for 1707; 22,957*l.* 2*s.* for the Hessian troops in his service; 12,284*l.* 19*s.* 8½*d.* for the garrison of Gibralter for 1706; 60,334*l.* 19*s.* 6¼*d.* interest for debentures; 10,000*l.* towards the dock at Portsmouth; 3500*l.* for circulating exchequer bills; 144,000*l.* for transporting land forces; 120,000*l.* for land ordnance; and 2120*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for captain Roch, instrumental in saving Londonderry.

Both houses this day adjourned to the 7th of January.

Last night the corpse of sir Clowdesley Shovell was interred in Westminster abbey, at the queens charge.

Anthony Guidot, of Lincolns Inn, esq. is dead; has left his estate to his nephew, and 5000*l.* legacy to the dutchesse of Marlborough's chaplain.

—— Dashwood, esq., son to sir Robt., is also dead.

Thursday, 25 *Dec.*—The house of lords have sent to Scotland for an exact list of the peers of that kingdom, in order to allow them priviledge.

They have setled several committees, which are to meet on Monday, and sitt every day to prepare matters for the house

against the 7th of January; but their chief businesse is how to encourage privateers; to man out the fleet, and take care they be well victualled: they are also to consider how to erect a law exchequer in Scotland; in order thereto, the barons of the exchequer here are to attend the committee.

Yesterday dyed lieutenant general Shrimpton, governour of Gibralter, and member of parliament for Christchurch; he was one of those taken at the battle of Almanza, and lately come over upon his parole.

Sir Humphrey Edwin, deceased, left his son, who is usher of the money exchequer, upwards of 6000*l.* per ann.

Sir Charles Peers and Mr. Lewen are candidates to succeed sir Humphrey, as alderman of Tower ward.

A Dunkirk privateer, being cast away on the Goodwin Sands, the captain and 60 men are made prisoners.

Two Dutch capers have brought into Plymouth a French privateer of 10 guns and 56 men.

A new first rate man of war of 90 guns is almost finished at Blackwall, and will be called The Marlborough.

Tis reported that sir John Leake will succeed sir Clowdesly Shovell in all his places.

This day the admiralty had an account that our homeward bound Turky and Lisbon fleets, under convoy of 10 men of war, were arrived at Plymouth; the 1st said to be worth 500,000*l.*

Saturday, 27 *Decemb.*—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, with advice from Venice, that the Tartars have defeated a body of Muscovites, and closely block't up Azof, which 'tis thought can't hold out long.

That the Turks preparations for war are against the Muscovites; that the grand seignior had sworn by Mahomet and the Alcoran he would be revenged on the czar for taking on him the title of emperor of the Greeks.

From Frankfurt, that the elector palatine presses the emperor to put him into possession of the upper palatinate.

That the dyet of the empire has not yet taken any resolution about the military chest, and the 6000 horse, king Augustus offers to send to the Upper Rhine, and but little appearance of an early campagne on that side.

That the king of Prussia has obtained from the king of Sueden, that the duke of Courland be restored to his dominions,

and that commissaries are to meet on both sides for that purpose.

From Vienna, that the treaty with the malecontents is again assumed.

That the emperor has named the elector of Hanover to be standard bearer of the empire.

The prince royal of Prussia is preparing a great equipage to command his fathers troops next campagne on the Rhine.

From the Hague, that the states have resolved to send to Portugal all their forces in Italy.

Tower ward has returned sir Henry Furnese and sir Charles Peers to the court of aldermen, to chuse one in the room of sir Humphrey Edwin, deceased; they carrying it by 48 against Mr. Lewen and collonel Cash.

The duke of Roxburgh is next week to be married to the lady marchionesse of Hallifax, daughter to the earl of Nottingham.

This evening the earl of Scarsdale died.

Tuesday, 30 *Dec.*—Yesterday's Dutch post advises, from Turin, that the duke of Savoy had received lately 70,000 pistolls from England, to raise 6 new regiments and 2000 horse; that great preparations are making there for an early campagne; and 'tis said the duke will have an army of 40,000 men.

Genoa, 17 Dec., 9000 Palatines are sailed hence for Barcelona; the Spanish garisons of Orbitello and Stephano on the coasts of Tuscany have declared for king Charles.

From Leghorn, that admiral Dilks dyed there the 13th of a feavor; and that capt. Hicks, as eldest officer, took upon him the command of the fleet.

There is advice, that 17 French men of war were sailed lately from Thoulon, given out to meet the Spanish galleons; but feared to intercept the German troops bound for Barcelona, which place tis believed the French design to beseige, by reason of their making great preparations at Marseilles, &c.

From Paris, that the town of Morella in Spain had submitted to the French, and the garison conducted to the lord Gallways army.

That the duke of Orleans is arrived at Versailles, and some troops sent towards Nismes to disperse a body of Camisars in the Cevennes.

From the Hague, that the imperialists have restored most of the Lutheran churches in Silesia; and that the conference at Nivelle about exchange of prisoners was broke off.

The earl of Scarsdale is succeeded in honour and estate by his nephew, Nicholas Leake, esq., except 1200*l.* per ann., which goes to the lady Elizabeth Hastings.

Sir Cyril Wych is dead; as is also coll. Stanwix, member for Carlisle.

Her majestie has ordered the regiments of Paston and Barrymore in England, and Wynns in Ireland to imbark for Lisbon.

1707—8.

Thursday, 1 *Januar.*—From the Hague, that her majesty's guaranty of the treaty between the emperor and the king of Sueden, about restoring the protestant churches in Silesia, being delivered to the Suedish envoy there, the states are preparing the like to be delivered to him, that they may be both sent to that king at the same time.

That the inhabitants of Neuchastel are very uneasy at the preparations of the French, who threatnen to lay that country under military execution, and afterwards putt it into the hands of the popish cantons, till the dispute about the same be setled by a general peace.

A conge d'elire is sent to Chester for the dean and chapter to elect sir Wm. Daws their bishop, in the room of Dr. Stratford, deceased.

And another to Exeter, to chuse Dr. Blackhall in the place of sir Jonathan Trelawney, translated to Winchester.

As also will one to Norwich, to elect Dr. Trimnell their bishop, so soon as he has preach't before the house of commons on the fast day.

Tis said admiral Churchil and sir Stafford Fairborn will lay down their flaggs, being seniors to sir John Leake, who, 'tis reported, will succeed sir Clowdesly Shovell in all his places.

Wm. Shippen, of the Middle Temple, esq. is chose member for Bramber, in the room of Mr. Asgill.

Coll. Worsley is appointed envoy to king Charles the 3d, in the room of coll. Stanhope, who is to command in Portugal.

Yesterday the merchants had advice, that 7 French privateers took 5 of our outward bound merchant ships, 2 for

Lisbon, 2 for Leghorn, and 1 for the East Indies, off the coast of Sussex.

Saturday, 3 *Januar.*—Thursday last Mr. Wm. Gregg, a clark in Mr. secretary Harley's office, was taken up by a messenger, and all his papers seized, for corresponding with France; strict enquiry is made after other concern'd therein; and this morning he was examined by a committee of council at the lord Sunderlands office, and committed to Newgate.

Last night came in a Dutch post, with advice from Italy, that the succours designed for Spain were detained some days upon advice that a strong French squadron was at sea, but were to sail the 19th, the said squadron having only landed some ammunition at Roses, where the French are making a magazine in order to attack Barcelona.

From Germany, that an alliance offensive and defensive is concluded between the czar and the Venetians against the Turks.

That the emperor is resolved to have two armies on the Rhine, one under prince Eugene, the other under the elector of Hanover; that count Staremberg shal command in Spain, count Thaun in Italy, and general Rabutin in Hungary.

From Paris, that the king has resolved to make Thoulon impregnable; for which he has assign'd 400,000 livres to pay 6000 men to be employed therein.

That the new levies are carried on with extraordinary diligence; and that the king of Sueden has sent orders to his ambassador there, to demand of the French king to release all the protestants of that kingdom out of the gallies upon the account of religion.

From the Hague, that they are raising at Stockholm 12,000 men, and fitting out a strong fleet against summer.

That the states having been desired to lend money to the chest of the empire, emperor Circle of Swabia, king Augustus, &c., they peremptorily answered, they would lend no more money to any of those powers.

Tuesday, 6 *Januar.*—Yesterday the committee of lords satt to consider how to man out the navy; agreed upon heads for a bill to encourage seamen; and had before them admirals Jennings and Bing, who gave their advice.

Gregg is kept close prisoner in Newgate, no person suffer'd

to come near him; and a Frenchman is since taken up for corresponding likewise with France, and also an owler on the coast of Sussex.

The duke of Roxborough is married to the lady marchionesse of Hallifax.

John Dryden, esq., knight of the shire for Huntingtonshire, is dead; as is also the learned Mr. Hill, minister of the English church at Rotterdam, aged 82.

Tis said the lord Dursley and captains Walker and Baker are to be made flag officers.

Major general Palmes is to goe envoy extraordinary to the duke of Savoy, and the earl of Stair to the king of Sueden.

This day came in a Dutch post, from Genoa, of the 24th past, that most of the infantry design'd for Catalonia, were embark't at Vado, near Savona.

From Basle, that the Switzers, taking umbrage at the great number of French forces quarter'd in Burgundy, have resolved to meet in a general assembly the 15th of January, to consider of their security; and in the mean time 4000 men of the troops of Bern are posted on the frontiers, and all their militia, with those of Zurich, are to be in a readinesse to march on the 1st notice, to oppose the French in case they attempt any thing against Newchastell.

From Poland, that the Swedes are in motion to passe the Vistula, and the Muscovites fortifyeing themselves in Lithuania.

The Prussian regiments design'd for Germany have begun their march.

From Paris, that the duke of Berwick, being on his way to France, was ordered to return for Spain, to push on the operations for the next campagne.

Thursday, 8 *Januar*.—Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in, to declare the alterations and extend the provisions in the act, 4th year of her majesties reign, for security of her person, and the succession, &c. relating to officers being members.

This day Mr. Bridges presented an account of moneys paid to the army, after which the house adjourned til Monday.

The lords heard a cause between Price and Watkins, and gave it for the former.

And the earl of Scarsdale took his seat.

Commodore Kerr attended, and ordered to be there again on Saturday.

An addresse or representation was agreed to for better manning the fleet.

Last night her majestie declared sir Wm. Dawes bishop of Chester, Dr. Blackhal bishop of Exeter, and Dr. Trimnel bishop of Norwich.

Dr. Potter succeeds Dr. Jane as divinity professor at Oxford.

Dr. White Kennet is made dean of Peterborough, in room of Dr. Freeman, deceased.

Our lord mayor has ordered a list to be taken of all the watermen, with their servants, that work on the river Thames, from Gravesend to Kingston, for raising 2000 men to serve on board the fleet.

Besides the 3 regiments ordered for Lisbon, 4 others are to embark for the same place from England and Ireland.

Yesterday one Clark, alias Valere, was committed to Newgate for high treason.

Coll. Etherege, of the first regiment of foot guards, is dead.

The last Paris letters advised, that the Dauphin, duke of Orleans, Vendosm, &c. were solliciting the French king to remove monsieur Chamilliart, his treasurer and prime minister, out of his places, for promoting the mint bills as destructive to that kingdom.

Saturday, 10 *Januar*.—Yesterday the lords examined the author of the Postboy, for publishing in that of New Years Day, that the lord Gallway had positive orders to fight the French at Almanza; upon which he said he had it from above 40 officers; and the further examination putt off to Tuesday.

Commodore Kerr attended, and ordered to be there again next Fryday.

Sir John Lake is appointed to command the fleet next summer; is made admiral of the white squadron; sir John Norris vice admiral, and lord Archibald Hamilton rear admiral; sir George Bing admiral of the blew, captain Fairfax vice admiral, and captain Wager rear admiral; sir John Jennings vice admiral of the red, and the lord Dursley rear admiral.

It's said brigadeer Tatton will succeed major general Shrimpton as major in the first regiment of foot guards.

1,240,000*l.* is already paid into the exchequer upon the land tax, and 113,000*l.* upon the malt, at 5*l.* per cent.

Thursday one Baud, a native of Piedmont, and under secretary to count Brianson, envoy of the duke of Savoy here, being accused of holding correspondence with France, his master delivered him into the custody of 2 messengers, Chauncey and Chapman, who put him into a coach; and it being night they came first out, and he slipt out at the other door and made his escape; 'tis said a proclamation will be published with a reward for apprehending him.

Mr. Clark, chaplain to the bishop of Ely, is to be minister of St. James's church, upon Dr. Trimnell being made a bishop.

12,000 suits of clothes are made here for the king of Portugals army.

Tuesday, 13 *Januar.*—Sunday last George Brudenel, earl of Cardigan, being newly come of age, abjur'd the Romish religion, and received the sacrament in St. James's church; and yesterday took his seat in the house of peers, introduced by the lord chancellor.

The learned Dr. Romphen, chief professor of divinity in the popish academy at Hildesheim in Germany, has lately renounced the same in one of the Lutheran churches there, and is now printing a treatise to prove the idolatry of the church of Rome.

Yesterday the earl of Sunderland, Mr. secretary Harley, &c. gave evidence to the grand jury at Hicks hall against Gregg, about the intercepted letters he sent to monsieur Chamilliard, principal minister of France, and is to be tryed on Monday.

The same day the proclamation was published, offering 200*l.* reward for apprehending Baud; soon after which Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Smith, 2 messengers, took him in New street, near St. Martins lane, being discovered by his taylor to whom he owed 60*l.*; he had a great knife about him, and confest he design'd that night to have kill'd himself before the house of his master, the envoy of Savoy.

Captain Gawne, an officer of Dunbarton's regiment, in king James's time, is also seiz'd for high treason.

Tis said the marquesse of Winchester, son to the duke of Bolton, marquesse of Harford, son to the duke of Somerset, and

the duke of Roxburghs brother, will have commissions for raising 3 new regiments.

This day the commons read the bill for securing of our trade, taking away the privy council of Scotland, regulating their militia, &c.

Two Dutch posts are arriv'd, which bring from Millain, that the troops for Catalonia are sail'd, but to reduce Sardinia in their way.

Some letters mention only 4000 to be embark'd, and the other 6000 to follow.

From Paris, that Villars is gone to command the French troops against Neuchastel, but the Switzers are prepar'd to oppose them.

Thursday, 15 *Januar*.—Captain Smith, who was commander of the retaken Nightingale man of war, has made a discovery of some persons who corresponded with France.

Tis said Baud, under secretary to count Briancon, will be sent to Savoy to be tryed.

Chauncy and Chapman, the messengers who suffered him to escape out of their custody, are suspended.

Yesterday being the fast, Dr. Blackall preach't before her majesty, the bishop of Lichfeild before the lords, and Dr. Trimnel before the commons; and this day both houses return'd thanks to their preachers for their sermons.

The commons read a 2d time two bills for regulating the militia in Scotland, and compleating the union; call'd over their house, and mark't down the defaulters, who are to attend this day fortnight.

Tuesday last the lords satt late upon the state of the nation, and debated the war in Spain; earl of Peterborough spoke at times near 3 hours, vindicating his conduct, and made it appear how he prest king Charles to goe to Madrid, but he took contrary council; and the further consideration referr'd to this day, when they read several commissions and papers relating to his lordship, and to proceed further to morrow.

Last night the lady Spanheim, wife to the Prussian ambassador, died here.

Foreign letters advise from Vienna, that a general diet will be held at Presburgh in Hungary, in March, the emperor present, and safe conduct allowed to all the malecontents to come

and lay open their greivances (except prince Ragotzi and count Berezeni,) in order to have them redrest.

From the Hague, that prince Eugene is shortly expected there to concert measures for the next campagne, and give the states reasons why he can't command in Spain.

The French privateers continue to infest our coasts.

Saturday, 17 Januar.—Upon the examination of Baud, he denies having correspondence with France, but confesses he gave intelligence to some merchants sooner than ordinary, whereby they might lay wagers; however, his master is resolved to send him to Savoy, for betraying that duke's secrets.

Yesterday the house of peers proceeded in reading the commissions and papers relating to the earl of Peterboroughs commanding in Spain, as also the queens instructions; ordered all other papers about the same to be laid before them, and adjourned the further debate till Monday.

Upon his lordships complaint that remarks were printed upon his conduct there, Brisco the printer, and Dr. Kingston the author, were ordered to attend.

Same day the commons addrest her majestie to lay before them all letters and papers concerning the earl of Peterborough during his being in Spain.

After which went into a committee to consider how to recruit the army and marines, there being about 15,000 men wanting; and resolved, That a sufficient number of men be raised in England and Scotland, who have no visible way of liveing.

This day the commons read the papers relating to Spain, and to consider them on Wensday.

The lords this day committed Dr. Kingston to the black rod.

We hear the lord Isla, brother to the duke of Argile, Mr. Broodnell, and Mr. Owen will also have commissions for raising 3 new regiments, besides those formerly mentioned.

This days Dutch post advises, from Paris, that Villars with 15,000 men was marching towards Neufchastell; and some letters say were come within 3 leagues of that place; from whence of the 12th they write, that the canton of Berne had acquainted the French minister, that they had sent to Neufchatell only 4000 succours, but if his master should attack them, would

[send] 40,000 more, besides give passage to the confederate troops in Piedmont, and on the Rhine, to invade Burgundy.

Tuesday, 20 *Januar*.—Yesterday the lords examined Dr. Kingston about the reflections he wrote upon the lord Peterboroughs conduct in Spain, and discharged him from the black rod, but ordered the attorny general to prosecute him.

The commons, in a committee upon ways and means, resolved, That 640,000*l.* be granted to her majestie, by way of annuities for 99 years, upon the customes and other revenues at 6*l.* per cent., and that 5*s.* be laid upon every white woollen cloth exported, and to proceed further on Fryday.

This day, in a committee upon recruiting the army, carried it by 8 against a proportionate number of men to be raised by commissioners in each county; so 'tis believed they will be listed by 3 justices, as has been for some years last past, and where the former acts defective, to be amended.

Yesterday Gregg was tryed at the Old Baily for corresponding with France; 9 of the judges were present, the 2 secretaryes of state, &c., where he pleaded guilty to the indictment, after which, sentence of high treason was past upon him.

Sir Charles Peers is sworn alderman in the room of sir Humphrey Edwin, deceased.

Sir Wm. Gore, alderman of Coleman street ward, is dead.

This day sir John Leak went post for Portsmouth, to command a squadron to goe in quest of several French men of war on our coast.

A Dutch post arrived advises from Paris, that the French troops advancing to Neufchastel were countermanded.

That the duke of Barwick was gone to beseige Alcoy, within 3 miles of Alicant.

That the marquesse de Bay was drawing 24,000 men together to invade Portugal.

And that 12 third rate men of war are equipping at Thoulon.

From Vienna, that the difference with the king of Sueden is like to be renewed.

And that a marriage was negotiating between the emperors daughter and the duke of Savoy's eldest son.

Thursday, 22 *Januar*.—Yesterday a committee of lords satt, in order to draw up heads for a bill to sett up a law exchequer at Edinburgh.

The house went upon the bill for better manning the fleet; and as one encouragement for seamen to come in, those who serve her majestie in time of war, shal, when that is over, have liberty to follow trades, and be free of any corporation in Brittain; and another, when any seaman returns from his voyage shall be justly paid, and have liberty to goe and see his friends; but for those who refuse to serve in time of war, and able, shal be afterwards uncapable of ever working on the river Thames.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in for the more effectual making and better regulating the linnen manufacture; and another, for raising a sufficient number of recruits out of such persons as have no real or personal estate, or visible way of livelyhood.

Mr. Lowndes lately made a motion, that circulating exchequer bills by the bank last sessions was next to a renewal of the bank; and if they would now advance 800,000*l.* at 5*l.* per cent., he thought they could not doe better than prolong their time; and also, that if the East India company would advance 1,200,000*l.* at the same interest, he was of opinion their time ought also to be prolonged, and to morrow the latter are to hold a general court, supposed on that affair.

An under secretary of the emperors envoy here is seized for discovering some of his masters secrets to the French.

We hear that sir John Leake, with 13 men of war, is sailed from Portsmouth.

The Sun prize, a small frigat, is taken by a French privateer off the Isle of Wight.

The commons this day in a committee went thro' the bill for compleating the union.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 15th, and held the 16th and 19th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 4 received sentence of death, one of them Gregg for high treason, 4 were burnt in the hand, 8 to be whipt for petit larcenies, and one was fined; and next sessions ordered to begin the 25th of next month.

Saturday, 24 *Januar.*—Yesterday the commons heard the report of the bill for compleating the union, and divided upon the clause for dissolving the privy council at Edinburgh the 1st of May; those in offices were for continuing it till the 1st

sessions of the next parliament, but carried for the clause, 197 against 118.

The house ordered an addresse to her majestie to issue out a proclamation for recruiting the army; and as an encouragement for men to come in, every person throughout Great Brittain, who voluntarily list themselves, to have 4*l.*, with leave to quitt the service at 3 years end; and every parish officer 20*s.* for every man he brings in.

This day the commons read the bill to encourage English privateers in America; as also many papers about the affairs of Spain.

The lords past their bill for better manning the fleet, and agreed to addresse the queen to order sir Thomas Hardy to attend them.

It's said 2 officers of collonel Paston's regiment are sent for up by the lord chancellor, for beating and abusing an attorney, who served a subpœna upon one of them.

Thursday last was a general council upon the plantation affairs; considered the complaints of collonel Dudley, governor of New England, and dismist them as frivolous.

Yesterday the united India company mett, and agreed to lend the government one million of money without interest, provided their term be made up (which is 6 years to come) 21 years, and secure to them a fund they now have for 2 millions at 8*l.* per cent.; so that this million added to the other two, reduces the said 8*l.* per cent. to 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per cent. interest for the whole 3 millions.

One Crookshanks, master of a vessel, is taken up at Portsmouth for ill practices.

Yesterday a gentleman was seized in the stage coach goeing for Harwich, with several letters about him.

Tuesday, 27 *Januar.*—Yesterday came out her majesties proclamation for the more effectual recruiting her majesties land forces and the marines, by allowing to the parish officers 20*s.* for every man they shal impresse, and 4*l.* for every volunteer that shal come in, with a discharge to every volunteer after 3 years service, if desired.

Yesterday the commons were in a committee upon ways and means, considered the East India companys offer to advance a million of money, which they thought too little,

expecting 1,200,000*l.*; and after some debate, to be upon it to morrow.

This day they read the bill for recruiting the army, and, in a committee, went through that for appointing convoys and cruizers.

On Sunday, and this morning, came in 2 Dutch mails, which advise,

From the Rhine, that marshal Villars's designs were frustrated, Fryburgh being to be delivered up to him by treachery, but timely discovered; that the rains had so swell'd the rivers that he could make no attempt.

That the popish as well as protestant cantons resolving to stand by Neufchastel, he retired towards Burgundy.

From the Hague, that the emperor, at the pressing instances of the confederates, had agreed that prince Eugene shal command in Catalonia.

That the king of Sueden, with 10 regiments of horse, had defeated several parties of the Muscovites.

That a British man of war arrived at Genoa the 14th from Barcelona, and says a German regiment had defeated one of the enemies, killed 60, took the lieutenant collonel, 2 captains, and 380 prisoners.

That Mawgridge the drummer, who some time since killed captain Cope upon the guard at the Tower, is taken at Ghent.

This morning major Hunt arriv'd expresse from Spain, with advice, that 2500 of the allies taken at Almanza, and listed with the Spaniards, had deserted to us, and that king Charles was near 30,000 strong, and was sending a detachment to beseige Lerida before 'twas fortifyed by the enemy.

Thursday, 29 *Januar*.—Yesterday the judges mett in Westminster hall, and appointed their circuits; vix. the home, lord chief justice Holt and Mr. justice Tracy; Midland, lord chief justice Trevor and Mr. baron Price; Norfolk, lord chief baron Ward and Mr. justice Dormer; Oxford, Mr. justice Powel and Mr. justice Gold; western, Mr. justice Blenco and Mr. baron Bury; northern, Mr. justice Powys and Mr. baron Smith.

Same day the commons, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved, that if the united India company will advance 1,200,000*l.* to the queen, instead of a million they offer'd, shal have their charter prolongu'd to 21 years.

The lords, in a committee, heard the complaints of several merchants against commodore Kerr in the West Indies, for refusing to convoy their ships, particularly 2 rich sloops from Jamaica to some of the adjacent islands, without an excessive reward, by which they fell into the enemies hands; and after some debate, resolved, That the merchants had made good their allegations; yeas 28, noes 17: which was this day reported, agreed to, and the same ordered by way of addresse to be laid before the queen.

Their lordships read a 1st time the bill from the commons for rendring the union more entire and compleat, and ordered it a 2d reading this day 7night.

Roger Tuckfield, esq. is chose member of parliament for Ashburton, in the room of Mr. Yard, deceased.

Dr. Brevall, one of the prebends of Westminster, is dead.

Yesterday the Marlborough man of war of 100 guns was launched at Blackwall, having the effigies of that duke on horseback on her stern, with count Tallard under the horses heels.

This day the commons read a 2d time the recruit bill; and were afterwards taken up in hearing the papers relating to Spain and Portugal read.

Yesterday 2 men were executed at Tyburn, one of them a horse stealer, condemned two sessions since; the other for killing the porter of the East India house.

Saturday, 31 *January*.—Thursday night the commons satt late upon the affairs of Spain, and debated the question, that of the 29,395 English forces provided by parliament for Spain and Portugal, there were but 8660 in Spain and Portugal at the time of the battle of Almanza; and the greatest enquiry was, where the rest were, or how the money was employed; several speeches were made, particularly by sir Thomas Hanmore, Mr. King, &c.; Mr. secretary Harley, Mr. Bridges, and Mr. St. John, spoke in favour of the ministry: at last the question was put for adjourning the debate till Tuesday; yeas 187, noes 172.

Yesterday Dr. Eyres preach't before the commons, and the bishop of Lincoln before the lords; and her majestie being ill of the gout, had a sermon preach'd before her in Kensington house.

This day the lords were in a committee upon the state of the nation; read several papers relating to Spain, and are to proceed farther on Wensday.

The commons agreed with the committee to prolong the united East India company's term to 21 years, upon their advancing 1,200,000*l.*; 202 against 149.

Afterwards, in a committee, went thro the security bill, extending the government to Scotland.

Tis said 3 of the 4 tellers offices in the exchequer are already full upon the annuity's voted this session, but the lord Fitzhardding will receive none at his till the act is past.

Captain John Price of the Somerset is made commander of the Britannia, a first rate ship.

Letters from Edinburgh say, about 30 Dutch merchant men, bound for the East and West Indies, goeing round the north of that kingdom, mett with a storm, and their pilots not well knowing that coast, 8 of them, viz. 6 East India and 2 West India ships, were stranded off Montrosse, but hoped some of them may be saved, and the rest are come into Leith road to refitt.

Tuesday, 3 *Februar.*—Yesterday some managers for the united India company delivered to the house of commons a paper of the companyes submission to the resolution of the house on Saturday, viz. that they were willing to advance the 1,200,000*l.* upon haveing their charter prolonged to 21 years; which paper being read, a bill was ordered to be brought in for that purpose.

This day a motion being made touching the equivalent for Scotland, the same was referr'd to a select committee.

The house went into a committee on the bill to prevent bribery, &c. at elections, and made some progresse therein.

And read a second time the bill from the lords for better encouragement of navigation, and rejected it.

Then took into consideration the adjourned debate relating to Spain, and are like to sitt late thereon.

Two Dutch posts arriv'd, say the Swedes have past the Vistula, and within 3 days of the Muscovites.

That the duke of Savoy has reinforced Suza, upon the French marching more troops into Dauphiny.

That the principality of Piombino in Italy had declared for king Charles, as also the isle of Sardinia.

That the French have demanded 2 millions of livres contribution from the circle of Suabia, and 480,000 florins from the electorate of Mentz.

From Paris, that the lord Galway dyed at Terragona the 11th past.

From the Hague, that if prince Eugene comes thither, the duke of Marlborough was expected to meet him; and that the French in Flanders had formed some great design, suppos'd either to surprize Brussells or Leige; which the lord Auverquerke having notice of, 'twas hoped would be able to prevent them.

The commons satt till 8 this night upon the affairs of Spain, and agreed without dividing to addresse her majestie to lay before them the reason how there came to be but 8660 men in Spain and Portugal at the battle of Almanza, when provision was made for 29,395, and that she would prosecute the war with all vigour.

Thursday, 5 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords were again on the affairs of Spain; examined upon oath brigadeer Hans Hamilton and collonel Bisset, as to the number of our forces there; and have reversed the lord chancellor's decree against the earl of Bindon.

This day they read a 2d time the bill from the commons for better compleating the union; and divided upon the 1st clause for dissolving the privy council of Scotland, and carried it for the clause, 50 against 46.

Mr. Boyl acquainted the commons that her majestie would be attended with their addresse about the forces that were wanting in Spain last year at 5 this afternoon at Kensington.

The house gave leave to sir Stafford Fairborn, sir George Bing, and sir John Jennings, to attend the lords; made a progresse in the bill for appointing cruizers and convoys; and ordered the annuity bill to be engrost, having added a clause to make void all subscriptions taken in at the exchequer upon the same, till such time it passes the royal assent.

Mr. Proby is chose knight of the shire for Huntington, in the room of Mr. Dryden, deceased.

And sir James Bateman is elected alderman of Coleman street ward, vacant by the death of sir Wm. Gore.

There are some letters which say the lord Gallway was ar-

rived at Barcelona in his way to Lisbon; so that the French account of his dyeing at Terragona must be false.

Mr. Mills, fellow of Christchurch in Oxford, is named to be bishop of Waterford in Ireland, upon the death of Dr. Foy.

This morning the admiralty had an expresse from Deal, that the Dutch squadron of 70 men of war, transports, and merchant ships, were past through the Downs for Spithead, to join sir John Lake, and we expect to morrow an account of his being sailed for Lisbon.

Saturday, 7 Febr.—Her majesties answer to the commons addresse in relation to the wanting our complement of men last year in Spain and Portugal, viz. Gentlemen, what you desire shal be carefully examined, and I will send you an answer in a short time.

Yesterday the commons past the annuity bill, and ordered that for regulating the militia in Scotland to be engross'd.

This day heard commodore Kerr, who desired till Wensday to justifye himself by witnesses, which was granted.

Ordered an addresse to the queen, that she will be please[d] to take care for the better subsistance of the English prisoners in France, and get them exchanged so soon as possible.

The lords past the bill for better compleating the union without amendments; and on Munday hear witnesses for and against the earl of Peterborough's conduct in Spain, the lord Charlemont and several others being ordered to attend.

Three of our flagg officers are at Spithead on board the fleet design'd for Spain and Portugal, viz. sir John Leake, sir John Norris, and sir Edward Whitaker, but at present the wind does not favour their sayling.

To morrow sir Wm. Dawes, bishop of Chester, is to be consecrated by the archbishop of York in Westminster abbey; and Dr. Blackhal, bishop of Exeter, with Dr. Trimnel, bishop of Norwich, by the archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth.

The last foreign letters advised from Berlin, that the army of the crown of Poland continue firm to the czar, having rejected the advantageous offers made them by king Stanislaus.

From Leipsick, that king Augustus has invited the French refugees to come and settle at Torgau, promising them great privileges, besides free exercise of their religion.

Tuesday, 10 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read the annuity

bill the 1st time, and putt off the farther examination into the affairs of Spain till Wensday.

Then, by way of ballotting, elected a committee of 7, to sitt when and where they please, to examine Gregg, condemned for corresponding with France, and addrest her majestie to lay before them all the papers and examinations relating to him; the committee are, the dukes of Somerset, Devon, and Bolton, earl of Wharton, lords Townsend, Hallifax, and Sommers.

Her majestie sent a message to the commons by Mr. secretary Harley, in answer to their addresse, that care might be taken for the speedy exchanging our seamen, prisoners in France, viz. That she had given orders in that matter some time since.

Same day a court martial sat at Whitehal, duke Schonberg president, to hear a difference betwixt the earls of Peterborough and Charlemont; witnesses were called, but the cause not decided: a son of the latter was put under an arrest till the queen's pleasure is known, for striking captain Crimpenny, an officer of the earl of Peterborough, while the court was sitting.

In the evening the committee of priviledges heard the petition of major Wythers against Mr. Tilney, member for Whitchurch, and voted the petitioner duely elected.

A vessel from Scotland says the 6 Dutch outward bound East India ships, drove ashore near the Frith, are all lost.

This day the commons, in a committee, went through the bill for recruiting the army.

Yesterday and to day we had it currantly reported, that Mr. secretary Harley had laid down, and that sir Thomas Mansell, comptroller of the household, Mr. St. John, secretary of war, and others, will doe the like; but as yet there is no certainty thereof.

Thursday, 12 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons past, and sent to the lords, the bill for settling the militia in that part of Brittain called Scotland.

John Bushell, concern'd with Mr. Pauncefort in bribery at Great Bedwin, was discharged out of custody payeing his fees.

Mr. Pauncefort was brought to the bar, examined, and remanded, refusing to tell who the person was that publickly gave money on his behalf to the electors.

After which they were in a committee of the whole house

upon the state of the navy and trade of the nation, about convoys and cruizers; examined the matter relating to commodore Kerr in the West Indies, who endeavoured to defend themselves, but they voted the merchants had made their charge against him good.

Her majestie sent to the house of peers all the papers concerning Gregg, and this day the 7 lords, mentioned in my last, went to Newgate to examine him.

The commons carried it by 63 to make the river Tone navigable.

Ordered the recruit bill, and that for the security of the merchants trade, to be engrost.

Yesterday Mr. secretary Harley, and sir Thomas Mansell, comptroller of the household, waited on her majestie at Kensington and resigned their places; and this day sir Symon Harcourt, attorny general, and Henry St. John, esq., secretary of war, did the like.

Tis said Mr. Boyle, chancellor of the exchequer, will be secretary of state; Mr. Boscawen, or Mr. Dunch, comptroller; sir James Montague, the sollicitor general, to be attorny general; and Spencer Compton, esq. secretary of war.

Saturday, 14 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons past, and sent to the lords, the bill for recruiting the army, as also that for better securing the trade of this kingdom by cruizers and convoy's.

The queen being ill of the gout, these acts were past by commissioners appointed under the great seal, the annuity act; that for security of her majesties person, and government, and succession to the crown of Great Brittain in the protestant line; that for rendring the union more entire and compleat; and to 5 private bills.

After which the house, in a committee on ways and means, had a proposal before them to raise 900,000*l.* more by annuities on the exchequer, which is to be considered on Monday.

And this day were in a committee for encouraging privateers.

Mr. Boyl haveing accepted of the office of secretary of state, there will be a new election of a member of parliament next Fryday for Westminster: he has nominated Mr. Horatio Walpool and Mr. George Tilson his under secretaries.

A monument is making for sir Clowdesly Shovel, at her majesties charge, to be set up in Westminster Abby.

Josiah Burchet, esq., secretary to the admiralty, is made secretary of the marines, in the room of Henry St. John, esq.

The commons this day resolved to addresse her majestie, that all accounts and debts due to the publick in Scotland, from 27 May 1689, to the 1st of May last, which have not been accounted for in the treasury there, and by them discharged, be laid before the house.

Three Dutch posts arrived say, the Spaniards have quitted Oran in Africa to the Moors.

That the English minister at Vienna had told the emperor, if prince Eugene does not command in Spain, her majestie will not pay him the 100,000 florins.

And from Paris, that the duke of Barwick was sent for thither, and, tis said, will command in Provence; that that court had advice, the Swisse cantons had determined the affair of Neufchastel, but the particulars not known.

That the lord Gallway was not dead, as was reported.

Tuesday, 17 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords putt off the examination of the earl of Charlemont, and some other officers, about the affairs of Spain till Fryday.

Read the 1st time the bill for convoys and cruizers.

The committee appointed to examine Gregg are drawing up their report; we don't hear he accused any body.

The commons ordered an addresse to the queen, that commodor Kerr may never be again imployed, for illegally demanding money for convoys, and obstructing the West Indian trade.

Afterwards, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That a further summ, not exceeding 80,000*l.* per ann., be setled for 99 years from Lady day next, upon the half part of the subsidies of tonnage and poundage, and other duties upon wines and merchantdizes imported, granted to king Charles 2d for life; and by several subsequent acts continued till 1st Aug. 1712, be further continued for 96 years, and applyed for payment of such persons who will raise a summ not exceeding 1,280,000; and that out of the said money provision be made of so much as shal be necessary to be reserved to make good the quarterly payment of the said annuities till these yearly

funds can take place for discharging the same, and the residue applyed towards carrying on the war; which was this day reported and agreed to.

After which the house agreed with the committee, that Mr. Withers, and not Mr. Tilney, was duly elected for Whitchurch.

Tis said a patent is passing for Mr. Smith, the speaker, to succeed Mr. Boyl as chancellor of the exchequer, so soon as the parliament riseth.

On Saturday night last a fire broke out at the Fountain tavern in the Strand, which burn't down that and 40 other houses.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from the Hague, that the French are making great preparations at Dunkirk for a descent, some say upon Zealand, others upon Scotland.

Thursday, 19 *Febr.*—On Tuesday her majestie sent positive orders to sir George Bing, lord Dursley, and other sea officers here, to hasten for Spithead, and put to sea with all the ships they immediately can, which, with 12 Dutch daily expected, will make about 28 sayl, and endeavour to intercept the French squadron, fitting out at Brest and Dunkirk, with great quantities of arms and other ammunition of war on board, designed, as supposed, [for] some sea port towns.

Yesterday the commons agreed with the committee appointed to consider methods for speedy determining controverted elections.

That all matters which shal come in question touching returns or elections shal for the future be heard at the bar of the house.

That all questions at the tryal of elections shal, if any members insist upon it, be determined by ballot.

And that all petitions, upon every new parliament, relating to elections, be delivered to the clerk of the house, and laid upon the table before the speaker be chose.

Lord Cognisby delivered to the house her majesties answer to their addresse about the 21,000 men wanting in Spain, which being very long, and printed in the votes, I omit mentioning it.

This day the commons past the bill for discovery of the death of persons pretended to be alive.

Ordered the agents of taxes to give an account what moneys the receivers general have paid in, and what remains unpaid.

The lords heard a cause between the bishop of Carlisle and his dean, about the right of visiting the chapter; the queen present, and gave it for the bishop.

Robert Walpole, esq., one of the council to the prince as lord high admiral, is made secretary of war, in the room of Mr. St. John.

Lieutenants generall Stewart, Orkney, and Ingoldsby, and brigadeers general Shannon, Stair, Temple, and Tatton, are made comptrollers for clothing the army.

Saturday, 21 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords heard a cause between Alston and Alston, and gave it for the appellant; and adjourned till Monday.

The commons ordered an account of allowances demanded by and paid to receivers of the land tax for the two years last past, for guards and incident charges in bringing up the money in specie, to be laid before them.

Afterwards, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, To raise between 7 and 800,000*l.*, being the last money they want this session, by continueing the duties on wines, tobacco, and other merchantdizes, for 2 years longer, viz. from 1712 to 1714; which was this day reported and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in for the same.

That for making the river Tone navigable was ordered to be ingrost.

Mr. Benson reported the method of ballotting in disputative elections at the bar of the house, which was agreed to, and balls ordered to be prepared for that purpose.

Sir Edward Seymor is dead.

Mr. secretary Boyl was this day chose member for Westminster.

Yesterday the lieutenancy of the citty mett, and sir Jeffrey Jeffryes not having returned such officers to them as they approved of, they superceded his commission, and gave his regiment to sir Charles Peers.

There has been great pressing this week for seamen to man out our fleet, upon suspicion that the French intend a descent; tho some think their design is only to amuse us, and hinder sir John Leake's fleet from sayling to Portugal, and which is detained at Plymouth by contrary winds.

Tuesday, 24 *Febr.*—Yesterday her majestie came to the

house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the following bills; that for recruiting the army, erecting a workhouse at Plymouth, encouraging the dyeing woollen cloth in England, by laying a duty on broad cloth exported white, and to two others.

Same day we had advice, that 9 French men of war and 18 privateers were sailed from Dunkirk, supposed to intercept our homeward bound Russia fleet, or attack the East India ships at Kingsale.

This morning came in 2 Dutch posts,

From Paris, that the elector of Bavaria, with 20,000 men, is to give the allies a diversion, whilst Vendosme acts about Lisle, who, with the troops of the household, is speedily expected there.

From Madrid, that all the recruits for the French troops were arrived in Spain, and those of the confederates embarked at Vado and Final were landed at Barcelona; and that the Catalans make great efforts for king Charles.

From the Hague, that the states have given orders for securing Zealand and Dutch Flanders; and for fitting out 30 men of war in all hast to prevent any attempt of the French, who make great armaments at Dunkirk, to which place the troops pretended to cover the workmen, who were to make lines between Lisle and Courtray, are marching to embark; and 12,000 fusees and 6000 pistolls are sent thither to be put on board for their sea enterprize.

On the 29th, major general Cadogan had a conference with the states deputies how to defeat the same.

That the emperor had granted the upper Palatinate to the elector palatine, who has quitted the tolls of Keyserwaert to the electorate of Cologne.

The commons satt till 6 this night upon the Spanish affairs; debated the queens answer to their addresse about the deficiency of our forces there, and ordered thanks to her majestie for taking measures to restore the affairs of Spain, and for providing foreign troops for that purpose.

Thursday, 26 *Februar.*—Yesterday the lords agreed to addresse the queen, setting forth the great losses the merchants have received this last year for want of convoys; and all the papers and debates of the house to be laid before her relating

theretoo, that the same may be prevented for the future; and the lords with the whitestaves to know when she will be attended with it.

The commons past, and sent to the lords, the bill for making the river Tone navigable.

Mr. secretary Boyl acquainted the house with the arrears of the 13 Dutch regiments in the late warrs, which was referred to a committee.

This day the commons read a 1st time the annuity bill; and heard at the bar of the house the election for Ashburton, and carried it by 41 for Mr. Tuckfeild against Mr. Quick the petitioner, by way of ballotting.

This day an expresse arrived from Portsmouth, with advice, that sir John Leake, and the fleet bound for Lisbon, were driven back to Spithead.

Tis said Mr. secretary Boil has given 500*l.* to the poorer sort of people lately burn't out in the Strand.

From the Hague, that the states are apprehensive the French armament at Dunkirk is designed against Scotland, the pretended prince of Wales to embark on board the fleet, as also the duke of Berwick, who was daily expected from Spain: others say 'tis only a feint to hinder our sending forces to Portugal; however we are fitting out men of war with all expedition; the lord Dursley and sir George Bing sayled on Tuesday from Portsmouth with 11 ships, to join sir John Jennings in the Downes, who sayled the same day with 18 more from Margat; and 'tis said the lord Frazier, with 2 other gentlemen, are lately arrived in the highlands of Scotland from France.

The Tuscan gally from Barcelona says, the forces from Italy were all landed there before she came away.

Saturday, 28 *Febr.*—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, advising, that the king of Sueden, with 600 cuiriassers, having drove several parties of the czars before him, enter'd Grodno, where 2000 Muscovites by break of day next morning had like to have surprized him, had not a Suedish regiment came timely to his assistance; and that his majestie intends to form an army of 12,000 men on the frontiers of Silesia, for the better restoring the protestant churches there.

That the king of Denmark has demanded of the French

envoy at Copenhagen satisfaction for the Dutch Russia ships taken last year by monsieur Fourbin, in one of his ports in Norway, and that the ships be restored.

From Paris, that the Spaniards design to act on the defensive this next year in Catalonia, whilst the duke of Orleans bends his whole force against Portugal, to oblige that king to a seperate peace; and that 9 men of war, with 3 batallions of militia and great store of ammunition, &c., are sail'd from Thoulon for Sicily.

From the Hague, that the states have given orders for 7 regiments to march toward the sea side, to embark on board the squadron, which is ready to observe the Dunkirkers, who continue their preparations for a descent, pretending to have all their troops on board by the 20th of March.

This day the commons debated several hours the bill from the lords, (occasion'd by a dispute between the bishop of Carlisle and the dean, Dr. Atterbury,) for avoiding doubts and questions touching the statutes of divers cathedral and collegiate churches; and after a division of 166 against 136, committed it in favour of the bishop.

The admiralty have received an expresse, that sir John Jennings, with 25 men of war, is sayled to block up Dunkirk, in conjunction with the Dutch.

The sessions began at the Old Baily the 25th, and held the 26th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 4 received sentence of death, 11 were burnt in the hand, 7 to be whip't, and 1 fined and to stand in the pillory three times; and next sessions ordered to begin the 14th of April next.

Tuesday, 2 March.—Yesterday the lords heard a cause, and afterwards waited upon her majestie with their addresse, being 25 sheets of paper, setting forth the mismanagement of the admiralty; which, 'tis said, they will order to be printed.

The commons past the bill for finishing St. Pauls church, the cupulo of which is to be covered with British copper.

Read a 2d time and committed the bills for raising more annuities, to prevent dangers by fire, and that relating to waggoners.

In the evening the committee about courts of justice, Mr. Manley, chairman; and serjeant Hook, a Welsh judge, heard in answer to the complaint of the lord Bulkley against him for

demanding presents: he told the committee, that notwithstanding his salary, allowed by the queen, of 300*l.* per ann., 'twas customary, and his predecessors alwayes had from the town of Beaumaris some small gifts, and he desired no more than what they usually took: at last the question was putt, whither the lord Bulkley had made out his charge; yeas 71, noes 62: and then resolved, for any judge in his circuit to demand a present was illegal and arbitrary.

This day the commons read the mutineers bill, and that to reduce attornies a 2d time; and then, in a committee, went thro the bill to encourage privateers in America.

The bishops of Exeter, Chester, and Norwich were sworn in the house of peers.

The duke of Somerset made a report from the committee of lords to examine Gregg, which took 3 hours reading; and a committee was appointed to abstract the same.

Mawgridge, who killed captain Cope, is brought to Newgate.

Yesterdays Dutch post says, that 4 of their capers had taken 11 of the French West India ships out of 15; and that they had 14 batallions ready to embark, to observe the armament at Dunkirk.

And this day came an expresse from sir George Bing, that he lay before the mouth of that harbour, with about 40 English and Dutch men of war.

Thursday, 4 *March*.—Yesterday a man condemned lately for burglary, and a woman for breaking prison, &c., were executed at Tyburn.

A commission is passing for the earl Rivers to command again in Spain, whither he will be goeing by the 1st of May, taking with him 10,000 men to recruit 6 regiments there, and near 10,000 Germans more from Italy are to join him.

Yesterday the admiralty had an expresse from sir George Bing, that he and the fleet returned into the Downs, it not being safe to lye before Dunkirk with an easterly wind.

This morning came an expresse from Ostend, with letters from major general Cadogan and others to the duke of Marlborough, &c., advising that the French were embarking 18 batallions at Dunkirk, with 200 English, Scotch, and Irish officers, and great store of arms, where the pretended prince of Wales, with some Scotch peers, were arrived; and designed

to be ready to sail by next Saturday, as they gave out, for Scotland.

Her majestie has also received an expresse from the states general to the same effect; some of the letters mention, that when the prince took leave of the French king, his majestie told him he had done what he possibly could for him, wished him good successe, and hoped he should never see him again: that major general Cadogan had ordered 10 batallions to embark at Ostend, which will be ready to sail as soon as the French; an abstract of which letters were by the queens command laid before both houses of parliament, who agreed in one addresse to her majestie, that they will stand by her with their lives and fortunes, and that neither this nor any other attempt shall discourage them from prosecuting the war, till the whole Spanish monarchy be reduced to the obedience of the house of Austria; and think themselves particularly obliged to the states general for their zeal and early intelligence.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in to suspend the habeas corpus act, that suspitious persons may be taken up and detained in custody.

Orders are sent to sir George Bing to look after the Dunkirkers, and to all the Scotch officers here to repair immediately to Scotland.

Saturday, 6 March.—Her majestie's answer to the addresse of both houses of parliament about the invasion was to this effect; That she had such an entire dependance on the providence of God, and so great trust in her subjects, that she hoped this attempt would prove fatall only to those who undertook it; that she would have particular regard to their advice, and was pleased with the justice they had done the states general, in taking notice of their timely care for our safety and readinesse to assist us.

The letters which came on Thursday from major general Cadogan say, he had intelligence 41 commissioners went from Scotland to France, on behalf of several of the nobility and gentry of that kingdom, to invite over the pretended prince of Wales, and bring with him a sufficient number of troops, officers, arms, and money; and that the French king gave 4 millions of livres for that purpose; and if the duke of Barwick arrives time enough, he is to command in chief.

That 2 Ostend privateers lay behind the Sands, within half a league of Dunkirk, and 9 English frigats cruizing about a league distant from each other, to give notice with their guns to sir George Bing in the Downs when the French set sayle; and in case the English fleet should misse them, he was resolved, with 10,000 men which were about Ostend, to follow them, the Dutch having furnished him with transports and men of war.

Yesterday the common council of this citty resolved to stand by and assist her majestie against the pretended prince of Wales, &c.

And this day a proclamation was published, commanding her subjects to seize him and all his abettors as traytors and rebells; as also the horses and arms of all disaffected people.

Most of the forces in England and Ireland are ordered towards Scotland.

Dr. Beveredge, bishop of St. Asaph, died this morning.

Tuesday, 9 *March*.—Yesterday the lords examined witnesses upon a petition of John Ferdinando Cary, who claims the title and honour of lord Hunsdon, a peer of England, altho he was born in Holland; and the debate of his peerage putt off till Thursday.

The commons read, and ordered a second reading, a bill to empower her majestie to secure and detain such as she shal suspect are conspiring against her person or government.

Afterwards, in a committee, resolved, That all foreign cordage shal have no drawback upon exportation; and that the duties upon coals exported be continued to the year 1715.

This day heard the report from the committee relating to serjeant Hooke, one of the Welsh judges, and clear'd him; 178 against 130.

Then, in a committee, went thro' the bill for avoiding doubts and questions touching the statutes of divers colledges and collegiate churches, which chiefly concern the bishop of Carlisle, Dr. Nicholson, and the dean, Dr. Atterbury; and there were two divisions upon it, and both carried by above 40 on behalf of his lordship.

The lords past the bill for convoys and cruizers; and with the judges agreed upon heads for a bill for further security of her majesties person; one, that all persons in publick places in

Scotland shal take the abjuration; and another, that it shal be in the power of 2 justices of peace in England to tender the abjuration to any person, and upon refusal to commit them.

Our 6 East India ships, with the Jamaica pacquet boat, and several West India merchant ships richly laden, under convoy of 7 men of war, are arriv'd at Spithead from Ireland.

This day's Dutch post says, that the pretended prince of Wales was ill of the small pox at Dunkirk, where the Brest squadron had join'd him; but Flanders letters say he was sailed for Scotland, the pope haveing given him a great summ of money towards his expedition.

Thursday, 11 *March*.—This morning early her majestie received an expresse from major general Cadogan at Ostend, adviseing that the French fleet, with the land forces and pretended prince of Wales on board, sail'd from Dunkirk last Tuesday at 3 in the morning northward, suppos'd for Scotland, and that he had sent 2 Dutch privateers to acquaint sir George Bing with it; they have on board about 5000 men, besides a great number of English, Scotch, and Irish officers, and large summs of money to reward those that join them, with provisions for 6 months; and that 10 batallions under general Cadogan are following them; upon which a council was soon after held at Kensington.

The duke of Marlborough has ordered all the general officers to attend him, who are to be ready at an hours warning, with most of the forces in England, to march northward; and messengers are sent out to secure suspected persons.

About noon came an expresse to the admiralty, that the French mett with contrary winds, and were seen between Yarmouth and Lestoffe on the coast of Norfolk and Suffolk, and that admiral Bing was within 7 hours sail of them, with 50 English and Dutch men of war.

The queen came to the house of peers this afternoon, and past the bill for cruizers and convoys; for further security of her majesties person and government; that for repealing the habeas corpus act; and the annuity bill for 1,280,000*l.*, the 1st payment of which was immediately filled: and after made a speech, acquainting them with the Dunkirkers sayling, and the prince of Wales on board; and that sir George Bing had notice thereof at 10 the same morning, and who was much su-

perior to them both in number and strength; and hop'd, with God's blessing, to give a good account of them.

After which the commons voted an addresse of thanks for her speech; that they will stand by her majestie in defence of her person, government, and protestant succession, and what expence she is at in augmenting her troops, they will make good; beseeching her not to be diverted from carrying on the war abroad in all its parts, and that she will, in a remarkable manner, discountenance all such as have occasioned divisions between her and her faithful subjects, or raised jealousies in her of those who have served her in a most distinguishing and eminent manner.

Saturday, 13 *March*.—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, with letters from Hamburgh and Poland, that the king of Sueden, at the head of 6000 horse, attack'd a far greater body of Muscovites horse, who fought desperately for some hours, but at last were forc'd to give ground, leaving their baggage and artillery to the Suedes.

From Dunkirk, that the Brest squadron did not sail with admiral Fourbin for Scotland, (who took out a lower tire of his guns for expedition,) but staid behind to observe the troops major general Cadogan was embarking.

From Ostend, that sir George Bing had sent thither 10 men of war to convoy the said troops, who were following the French.

Last night dyed suddenly sir John Turton, one of the judges in the reign of king William.

The lord chief justice Holt is ill of a palsy.

This day the commons past the carryer's bill, with a ryder, allowing them more than 6 horses in bad wayes and up hills.

In a committee, went thro' the bill for encouraging such of her majesties subjects in Scotland, who shal shew their zeal to her government by opposing or not following such leaders of clanns as shal take up arms against her majestie, by discharging them from any farther superiorities, priviledges, or payment of rents due to the superiours so forfeiting.

After which, both houses went to the queen with their addresse, to assure her of assistance in case of an invasion.

There is no account since my last either of sir George Bing or the French fleet.

The duke of Ormonds and earl of Albemarle's troops of guards, duke of Northumberland's royal regiment of horse, and 600 of the foot guards, have orders to be in a readinesse to march at an hours warning; 'tis said, lieutenant general Earle is to command in chief, and all the officers here, whose regiments are in Ireland, are goeing thither.

This morning 2 addresses were brought from Scotland, one from the privy council, the other from the kirk, promising to stand by her majestie against all her enemies.

Tuesday, 16 *March*.—The privy council of Scotland have ordered a fast to be kept the first Thursday in Aprill throughout that kingdom, to implore the mercy of God, and defeat the threatned invasion of the French.

The horse and foot guards, mentioned in my last, begun their march towards Scotland yesterday; 10 regiments of foot more are already ordered that way, with a squadron of Essex's and another of Carpenters dragoons; which, with the troops expected from Ostend, will make a body of 24,000 men; the horse, tis said, are to rendevouze at York, and the foot at Newcastle, the 1st of May, in order to enter that kingdom with a train of artillery of 20 peices of cannon now getting ready: we have there already 2500 regular troops, and 14 regiments in Ireland, viz. 3 of horse, 3 of dragoons, and 8 of foot; so that we don't apprehend any great danger from the pretender.

Sunday came an expresse from Ostend, advising, that admiral Baker, with 11 men of war, who was to convoy our forces from thence after the French was gone in pursuit of the Brest squadron which sailed from Dunkirk, and that there was shooting heard.

Last night came an expresse from Berwick, that our fleet was seen on Fryday off that place; and another this day about noon, from sir George Bing to the earl of Sunderland, dated Saturday morning, advising, that he was within sight of the French fleet off the Frith which leads to Edinburgh, and doubted not to prevent their landing men or arms, and hop'd to give a good account of them; of which Mr. secretary Boyle immediately acquainted the commons, who thereupon adjourned till to morrow morning, without proceeding upon further businesse; and the publick stocks (which had before fell very considerably) are now advanced.

And another expresse came this evening from Dunbar, near the Frith, dated Saturday noon, that they saw a great number of ships, and heard much shooting; by which we suppose sir George Bing had engaged the French.

Thursday, 18 *March*.—Yesterday came an expresse from the earl of Leven, dated the 13th, at Edinburgh, confirming the French and English fleets being seen off the Fryth near each other, and shooting heard.

That the citty of Glasco, &c. had shown themselves extraordinary forward to oppose the invasion, and makes no mention of any insurrection in all North Brittain.

The lieutenancy of London presented a very loyal addresse to her majestie upon this occasion, who was pleased to conferr the honour of knighthood upon George Thorold, and John Scott, esqs., two of their number.

Yesterday the duke of Argyle, who is made a lieutenant general, and has a commission to raise two regiments in Scotland, (besides that and the troop of horse guards he has already,) went hence for that kingdom.

This day the lords agreed upon an addresse to the queen upon the report from the committees of lords appointed to examine Gregg, &c., and in it is, that Gregg deserves to dye.

After which their lordships heard a cause on a writ of error brought by Wood, (formerly chose sherif of London,) upon a judgment obtained against him for refusing to hold that office, and affirmed the judgment.

Last night dyed sir Wm. Craven of an apoplexy; William Walsh, esq., member of parliament, and gentleman of the horse to the master of the horse, is also dead.

This morning came an expresse, that admiral Baker not meeting with the Brest squadron, which lately sailed from Dunkirk, was arrived at Ostend, to convoy the troops embarked there.

At noon came another from Dunbar, dated the 15th, in the morning, that sir George Bing came up with the French fleet at 4 in the afternoon before, and made a chase fight to the northward till 7 at night, and Sunday morning was heard as much fireing from a greater distance as the evening before, at which time 'twas beleived the fight was renewed; and at coming away of the expresse, a ketch, with red colours, was

seen making for the Fyrth, supposed with particulars of the action.

Saturday, 20 *March*.—Yesterday came an expresse from Edinburgh, that on the 13th sir George Bing was in view of the French fleet, chased them to the northward of Buccanesse, but in the night they all gott out of sight, except the Salisbury of 50 guns, which we took, and next morning perceiving them at a great distance from the coast and at sea, and our ships foul, the wind east north east, and beleiving they would be forc'd to return to Dunkirk, sir George Bing with his ships came back to the Frith: on board the Salisbury were the marquesse de Levy, a French lieutenant general, and 700 men; of which 250 were sailors, the rest officers and soldiers, the greatest part French, among them the lord Griffin and lord Clermont; the prisoners report there were 12 batallions on board their squadron, and the pretender, the lords Middleton and Perth, with several other officers and gentlemen on board the Mars, monsieur Fourbin's ship.

The same day we had letters from the Hague, that one of the French men of war, that lately sailed from Dunkirk with 8 companies of foot for Scotland, was cast away on the sands of Newport.

Captain Awbrey Porter is made lieutenant collonel of Nassau's regiment of horse, in the room of collonel Polain, displaced.

This day the queen came to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to these bills: that for raising 1,200,000*l.* by the East India company; the subsidy bill for raising 800,000*l.*; mutineers and deserters; that for discovering persons who are dead; that for avoiding doubts and questions touching the statutes of divers cathedral and collegiate churches, &c.

The commons resolved, That whoever design'd by endeavours to lessen the publick credit, especially at a time when the kingdom is threatned with an invasion, is guilty of a high crime and misdemeanour, and an enemy to her majestie and the kingdom.

Some words having happ'ned between the lord Down and Mr. Monckton about the Yorkshire register bill, of which the house having notice, made them promise not to prosecute the quarrel.

In the afternoon came an expresse, that our squadron, with the forces on board, being seen off Lynn, and orders haveing been sent to our northern ports for them not to debark, it's presumed we shal soon hear of their being returned to the place they came from.

Tuesday, 23 *March*.—Yesterday the lords waited upon the queen with their addresse, setting forth the examinations of Gregg, &c., who, tis believed, will be speedily executed.

The commons ordered a clause to be added to the bill for making provision for electing the 16 Scotch lords to sitt in the house of peers in the parliament of Great Brittain, viz. to tender the abjuration oath to all electors of members to parliament in England and Scotland.

The same day came letters from Edinburgh, that sir George Bing continued in Leith road; the prisoners taken in the Salisbury are dispersed on board several of our ships; that all is quiet in that kingdom; and conjectured that monsieur Fourbin was gone to Norway to take in fresh water, none of his fleet being heard of since sir George lost sight of them.

Her majestie has conferred the honour of knighthood upon Thomas Johnson, esq., member for Leverpool.

The lord treasurer has ordered all receivers generall, as they return up their money, to pay it into the bank of England.

The lord Lovelace has kist the queen's hand for the government of New York and New Jersey, in the room of the lord Cornbury, recalled.

Yesterday we had an account that our squadron and batallions from Ostend were seen off Newcastle, who have orders to lye between Barwick and Edinburgh, with their troops on board.

This day a proclamation was published, offering 300*l.* for the apprehending James Ogilvy, esq., sett on shore with some others by the French fleet off Aberdeen.

Tis said the lord Belhaven is taken up.

Letters from Paris advise, that that king had ordered publick prayers throughout his kingdom, for successe of the pretended prince of Wales's expedition.

Besides the French general officers on board, he has with him 4 of his own country, viz. Dorington, Richard Hamilton, Skelton, and Galmoy; and for supporting that enterprize, the

king has given directions for hastning further naval preparations making in several of his harbours, beleived to be designed against Ireland.

Tis said the duke of Marlborough will goe hence this week for Holland.

1708.

Thursday, 25 *March*.—Letters from Scotland advise, that the pretended prince of Wales dined on board the Salisbury man of war the day before she was taken; there was found on board her 32,000*l.*, and 1500*l.* worth of plate.

That a fleet of 22 ships was seen last Thursday of Montrosse, supposed to be French; that several suspected lords and gentlemen were taken into custody; and some of the letters say the lord Drummond, son to the earl of Perth, had got together upwards of 200 persons on behalf of the pretender, near the Blair of Atholl in the highlands.

Fifteen 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th rate men of war are appointed to lye off Dunkirk, under commodore Walker.

Yesterday the lords, in a committee, went thro part of the bill for setting up an exchequer in Scotland, like to ours here.

The commons past that for making further provision for electing 16 Scotch peers to sitt in the parliament of Great Brittain; and this day ordered the bill for encouraging such of the queens subjects in Scotland, who shal shew their zeal for her government, in opposing or not following such leaders of clans that shal take up arms against her majestie, by discharging them from any farther superiority, privilege, or payment of rent due to the superiours so forfeiting, to be engrost.

The last foreign letters brought an account, that the elector of Hanover had dispatched fresh letters to several princes of the empire, pressing them to send their quota's of men and money with all expedition, that nothing might be wanting to retreive the glory of Germany.

That prince Eugene was comeing to the Hague, to concert with the duke of Marlborough the operations of the next campagne, and to morrow his grace sets forward for Holland.

Major general Stanhope is preparing for Spain to command our forces there, and not earl Rivers, as some time since reported.

Saturday, 27 *March*.—Yesterdays letters from Ostend ad-

vise, that 2 French frigats were arrived at Dunkirk from Scotland, and declared that the English fleet had fallen in with theirs of the Fryth; whereupon they made all the sail they could home, which news put a stop to the embarkation of a further reinforcement of French designed against that kingdom.

Same day the earl of Glasco, high commissioner of the assembly of the kirk, with other persons of quality, went hence for Edinburgh.

In the afternoon general Churchil, brother to the duke of Marlborough, was seized with an apoplectick fitt, and continues ill, which hinders his grace's going for Holland til Monday next.

The chief of the prisoners taken in the Salisbury (among whom we now hear are the lord Darentwater and his brother) are put on board a man of war and bringing hither, and the rest will be sent by land under a strong guard.

The lord Lovelace being declared governer of New York, &c., her majestie has given his regiment to lieutenant collonel Munden.

And 'tis said major general Meredith is made gentleman of the horse to the master of the horse to the queen, in room of Wm. Walsh, esq., deccased.

Letters from Bristoll say, that the Severne galley, which came to an anchor there the 24th from Leghorn, soon after by carelesnesse blew up, and the captain with most of the men destroyed.

This morning the admiralty received an expresse from captain Griffith and captain Cornwall, two of our cruizers, that 16 of the French squadron from Scotland, with land men on board, were seen goeing into Dunkirk on Thursday; that Fourbin mett with a storm on the coast of Norway, which much shatter'd him, and that her majesties ship, the Weymouth, fell in with them, and had like to have been taken by 4 of their men of war; so that 'tis now expected our troops, which lately came from Ostend, will be immediately ordered back.

Tuesday, 30 *March*.—On Sunday came an expresse from Scotland, that the French fleet were gone thence, one of their ships haveing first landed 60 men in Murray Fryth, who bought several necessaries and then returned on board; that

the troops from Ostend were preparing to goe back, and admiral Bing to sail for England.

Yesterday, about 3 in the morning, the duke of Marlborough, major general Stanhope, with many other officers, went for Margate to embark for Holland; and the wind being fair ever since, 'tis not doubted but they are sailed, having a convoy of 9 men of war: 'tis said, that after his grace has conferred with prince Eugene, he'le come hither again about some weighty affairs that are to be settled.

Same day Gregg was brought at his own desire to the lord Sunderland's office from Newgate, and there examined; and soon after Mr. Chauncy, the messenger, seized in the court of requests one Mr. Leith, a Scotch gentleman, upon a warrant for high treason.

Four members of parliament are lately dead, viz. George Fletcher, esq. for Cumberland, Edward Strode, esq. for Ilchester, Charles Goreing, esq. for Steyning, and Thomas Bulkeley, esq. for Carnarvan.

This day the commons ordered an addresse to her majestie, tnat she will give directions to the proper officers to lay before them an account of what number of men have voluntarily listed themselves, or have been listed by the justices, pursuant to the late act of parliament for recruits; and what summs have been paid out to the officers for bounty money, and to whom, and at what time; as also when the orders were given out for recruiting and compleating the forces in her majesties pay.

A Dutch post arrived here advises, from Flanders, that all the French forces from Scotland, except those on board the Salisbury, are returned and debarked at Dunkirk, and so very sick, that half of them are ordered into hospitalls.

Captain Dent of the horse granadeers is killed by captain Morley of the same regiment, in a duel.

Thursday, 1 Aprill.—Yesterday was a debate in the house of peers, upon complaint made by the lord Langdale, a papist, of a breach of priviledge committed by the deputy lieutenants of the north riding of Yorkshire, who seized several of his best horses and kept them; to which 'twas answered, It could be no breach of priviledge, by reason it was done for her majesties service, at a time when the pretender threatned an invasion of her kingdoms; and their lordships ordered the duke of New-

castle, lord lieutenant of that riding, to thank the deputy lieutenants for their care, and assure them 'twas no breach of priviledge.

The commons ordered an addresse to the queen to issue out a proclamation, requiring all justices, &c. to use their utmost power to put the act for recruiting the army in execution, and show her displeasure to those persons who shal dismisse any person so listed for money, or refuse listing such as are fitt for the service.

Her majestie has ordered all the men of war in England to be fitted out, with the bomb vessells and fireships, and 10,000 bombs and carcasses are getting ready upon some great design.

The marquesse d'Levy, a French lieutenant general, taken on board the Salisbury, has wrote to the queen for leave to goe to Paris upon his parole; but was answered, his request should not be granted, because there was a difference between such as were taken in battel, and those that came with the pretender to steal her crown.

This day the commons ordered thanks to be given to the lord high admiral, for his great care in so expeditiously setting forth so great a number of ships, whereby the fleet under sir George Bing was enabled so happily to prevent the intended invasion.

In the afternoon her majestie came to the house of peers, sent for the commons up, past what bills were ready for the royal assent, made a speech to both houses; after which the lord chancellor prorogued the parliament to the 13th instant; before which time 'tis thought 'twill be dissolved, and writs issued out for chusing a new one.

Saturday, 3 Aprill.—There are some letters from Vienna, which advise, that the emperor has given leave to build 6 churches for the protestants, besides those mentioned in the treaty with the king of Sueden, provided baron Stralenheim, his envoy, will desist from any further demands, and that there be no more disputes concerning the affairs of Silesia.

From Narva, that the Swedes in Finland have by surprize taken the strong fortresse of Petersburgh belonging to the Muscovites.

We have an account that admiral Baker is returned to the Humber, with the landmen and transports, in order to goe

back for Ostend; and that sir George Bing, with her majesties fleet from Scotland, is expected next Monday in the Downs.

On Thursday the lord treasurer, with several of the nobility and gentry, went for Newmarket to see the horse races, &c.; about Fryday next his lordship is expected back; and Sunday following a great council is to be held, when 'tis beleived a proclamation will be agreed upon for dissolving the parliament.

This day came in a Dutch post; the Paris Gazett of the 7th, N. S., says, that the chevalier d'Rambure, commander of the Proteus, return'd the 31st to Dunkirk, and reported that on the 23d about noon he arrived at the Fryth of Edinburgh, and count Fourbin 6 hours after; the 24th they discovered the enemies fleet, which obliged them to sail towards Invernesse, the enemy after them; and that the Proteus having lost sight of Fourbin, and not knowing his place of rendevouz, came back to Dunkirk: he adds, that while he was off the Fryth, a gentleman came on board and acquainted them that the nobility and gentry had signed an association in favour of the pretender; that in all Scotland there were not 1500 men of a contrary opinion, and that a lord was at the head of 10,000 men to receive him.

Letters from Ostend say, that the pretender was not on board any of the ships that return'd to Dunkirk, and that 4 or 5, besides the Salisbury taken, were not then come back.

From the Hague, that prince Eugene arrived there last Sunday, and the duke of Marlborough on Tuesday evening; his grace is expected here again next week.

The report of captain Morley killing captain Dent is false.

Tuesday, 6 *Aprill.*—Last night came in a Flanders mail, with the Brussels Gazet of the 13th, which says, letters from Ostend, &c. give account that the man of war, on board of which was the pretender, being seperated from the rest by an high wind and fogg, arrived the 7th at Dunkirk, where he landed, and sett out for St. Germains next morning.

That the duke of Bavaria, with the French in general, are in a great consternation upon their disappointment in Scotland, which has altered all their measures.

This morning came in a Dutch post, which brings from Naples, that most of the imperial horse there are ordered for Millain, and from thence to Spain; and that a decree is pub-

lished forbidding bankers remitting money to Rome, or to those who have benefices in Millain and don't reside upon them, and the money to be applied towards carrying on the war.

From Brussels, that monsieur Chamillard was arrived at Lisle from Versailles, in order to view the magazines, and dispose every thing for opening the campagne.

From the Hague, that prince Eugene and the duke of Marlborough have been in conference with the deputies of the states, the minister of Hanover, and others, and setled a new scheme for carrying on the war this campagne.

That there had been such a crowd of people before the princes lodgings to see him, that the states ordered a guard to keep off the mobb; however, his highnesse was forced to shew himself for their satisfaction, who was preparing to return for Vienna, and the duke of Marlborough for England, where his grace is expected the first easterly wind; stays some little time here, and goes back again.

Tis said her majestie and the Dutch have agreed to take all the foreign troops now ready for service into their pay for 6 months.

Thursday, 8 *April*.—From Venice, that the earl of Manchester, our ambassador there, had complained to the regency of an affront offered to his character by some officers of the customes, who went on board a vessel belonging to his lordship, and took away several things; upon which they answered, it was done without their knowledge, and that they had given orders for punishing the said persons.

From Vienna, that the states of Lower Austria have made the queen of Spain a present of 50,000 crowns, Upper Austria 40,000, and Bohemia, Silesia, and Moravia 60,000; and that she is to sett out the 17th instant, because the last expresse from Barcelona pressed the same, and brought advice that the confederate troops in Catalonia were in a tolerable good condition, and able to defend themselves till further supplies arrived.

From Dunkirk, that admiral Fourbin has declared his orders were to land in Edinburgh Fryth, and no where else; and that if he could have seized that castle, then to sett ashore the pretender, but that he missed his point about 10 hours.

The Alborough man of war has brought into Plymouth a

French privateer of 18 guns and 70 men, which, according to the act passed last session for convoys and cruizers, if she is adjudged a lawful prize, our officers and seamen on board shal after condemnation (the queen's customes first paid) have the sole property thereof distributed among them, pursuant to the respective shares, as by her majesties proclamation to be issued forth for that purpose shal declare; as also 5*l.* for every French man which was living on board at time of the engagement.

Several persons in Scotland are outlawed and denounced rebells for favouring the intended invasion; and 'tis said the duke of Athol will undergoe the same fate, if he does not speedily surrender himself.

The lord Dover, a papist, is dead.

Saturday, 10 *April*.—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, with advice from Constantinople, that the grand seignior is resolved upon war; has ordered 40 frigats and 50 galleys to be equipt, but the number of land forces not known, nor against whom the expedition is design'd.

From Italy, that the pope still continueing to disown king Charles, the emperor has ordered the Germans to quarter on his territories; and that most of the recruits for the imperial troops are arrived, and wait for the English fleet to transport them to Spain.

From Zurick, of the 7th, that the affair of Neuchastell is adjusted till the war be over, and by it the king of Prussia's title not questioned.

From Paris, that the miscarriage of their enterprize upon Scotland was occasioned, not only by the arrival of the English fleet, but the Scots not shewing so great an inclination to declare for them, as the French court had been made to believe; that near 2000 of their men dyed in the expedition, and the rest very infirm; and that the pretender was gone for St. Omers to make the campagne under the duke of Vandosm.

The Prussian, Suedish, and other troops, are ordered towards Hamburgh, to induce that citty to put an end to an unhappy difference fallen out between the magistrates and burghers.

From the Hague, that the Dutch have appointed the 25th instant for a day of humiliation and thanksgiving throughout

the 7 provinces, to implore the blessing of God upon the arms of the allies, and return thanks to the Almighty for frustrating the French designs upon Scotland.

That monsieur Overkirk being very sick, the states have ('tis said) prevailed with the duke of Marlborough not to come to England for some few dayes, as intended, least the enemy in his absence should make any attempt, and the common cause suffer for want of an experienced general.

Mr. Symons and Mr. Palmer, brothers in law, of about 200*l.* per ann., with 2 of their accomplices, were at Worcester assizes condemned to be hanged for murthering Mrs. Palmer, their mother, with her maid, and afterwards fireing the house.

Earl and Pendergrasse's regiments, with a batallion of the guards, are ordered for Holland.

Duke Hamilton came this night to town attended by a messenger.

On Monday tis expected the parliament will be dissolved.

Tuesday, 13 *April.*—This day both houses of parliament mett, and were by commission prorogued to the 27th instant; and on Thursday next will be a great council, when 'tis expected 'twill be dissolved: some are of opinion that the writs will not bear date till after the first of May, at which time the privy council in Scotland ceases.

The lord viscount Mountacute, a papist, is dead at his house near Midhurst in Sussex, and succeeded in honour and estate by his brother, Henry Brown, esq.

Anthony Duncomb, esq., member of parliament for Heydon in Yorkshire, is also dead.

The lord Dover by his will ordered his body to be buried in the Carmelite church at Bruges in Flanders, and, 'tis said, gave 1000*l.* to the monks thereof.

Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh say, that several other persons were taken up, suggested to be favourers of the intended invasion, among them Mr. Fletcher of Saltown.

The Salisbury, with some ships of sir George Bings squadron, are come into the Downs, being seperated from the rest by bad weather.

The French ambassador at Venice acquainting that state that the pretender was landed in Scotland, and a revolution there and in England, they made rejoycings for the same;

upon which seignior Cornaro, their ambassador here, is forbid our court.

The Herbert galley is arrived at Weymouth from Lisbon, and says, that sir John Leak, with his squadron, came thither the day before he left that place.

This days Dutch post sayes the French were forming a camp near Harlebeck of 12,000 men, upon which a body of our troops are ordered to observe them; that monsieur Overkirk continued ill.

That prince Eugene designs to take Dresden in his way to Vienna; that the duke of Marlborough was gone to Hanover, to conferr with that elector about the operations of the campagne.

Thursday, 15 *Aprill.*—Letters from Venice say, that the earl of Manchester, our ambassador there, had embark'd some of his equipage on board an English ship, and 'twas beleived his excellency would return for England in a short time.

From the Hague, that the elector of Hanover is expected at Frankfort the 24th, to concert matters with the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene, in order to hasten the German forces into the feild; and those two generals are to meet the elector palatine and the king of Prussia upon the same affair; the duke designs to be back again in 15 dayes, by which time the army in Flanders will be ready to open the campagne.

The earl of Albemarle is declared by the states one of their lieutenants general of horse, and monsieur Fagell of foot.

Yesterdays letters from Ireland advise, that 4 of our homeward bound East India ships were arrived at Gallway, which came in company with 3 others, but some dayes before were seperated from them.

The duke of Gordon, earls of Murray, Seaforth, Traquair, Aberdeen, Marshal, Errol, and Nithisdale, viscount Kenmure, lords Belhaven, Kelsyth, Sinclair, and Balmerino, sir William Bruce, collonel Balfour, and several private gentlemen, are committed to the castle of Edinburgh: the duke of Athol, marquesse of Huntley, and lord Drummond, are sent for: the late bishop of Edinburgh, Mr. Dugall Stuart, and Mr. Fletcher of Saltoun, are confined to their lodgings.

This day came in 2 Lisbon mails, the last of the 31st, which

says the forces with sir John Leake were all landed, and preparing for the frontiers to join the marquesse d'Minas.

Tis said sir David Mitchel, one of the council to the lord high admiral, has laid down.

Gregg was this afternoon brought to the sessions house in the Old Baily, in order to prepare to die.

This night in council the parliament was dissolved, and a proclamation ordered for calling a new one; 'tis said the writs will bear date the 22d instant.

Saturday, 17 *April*.—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, with advice, from Frankfort, that 2000 French had past the Rhine, and a greater body following them; upon which general Thungen sent an expresse to the elector of Hanover, and ordered all the troops of the empire under his command to join him, not knoweing as yet which way the French will take.

From Madrid, that the duke of Orleans, for want of money, was not yet gone into the feild, the bills he brought with him from Paris being protested, but he had received from thence a million of livres in specie, and promised another speedily.

From the Hague, that the allies in Flanders have got ready a vast train of artillery and mortars, either to beseige a town, or force the French lines, and in order to it they have laid up vast magazines at Audenard and Aeth.

From Paris, that the French king has ordered the duke of Barwick to command the army that acts against prince Eugene.

Seignior Cornaro, the Venetian ambassador here, is preparing to putt on board his equipage, intending to return home in a month.

The easterly winds hinder the goeing back of the troops which came from Ostend.

Yesterday a proclamation was published for dissolving the parliament, writts will be speedily issued out for chusing a new one, and it still holds they will bear date next Thursday.

This day a form of prayer, by the queens command, was also published, to be used in all churches of London and Westminster, the 18th instant, and in all other places throughout England, &c., the 9th of May, to return thanks to God for the happy successe of her majesties councils and forces against the insolent attempt to invade her kingdom.

Sir George Bing, with 21 men of war, arrived yesterday in the Downs from Scotland.

The English, Scotch, and Irish officers, prisoners taken on board the Salisbury, are expected here this night, and will be comitted to the Tower.

A warrant is sign'd for executing Gregg next Fryday.

The 14th the sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily, and continued the 15th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 2 received sentence of death, 10 were burnt in the hand, and 2 to be whip't, and 1 fined and to stand 3 times in the pillory; and the next sessions appointed to begin the 20th of May.

Tuesday, 20 *Aprill*.—Yesterdays Dutch post sayes the duke of Savoy's troops begin to be in motion, 2 trains of artillery prepared, and that his highnesse has been to view the fort the French had built not far from Suza.

That prince Eugene had had a conference with the elector palatine, and gone for Hanover to meet the duke of Marlborough.

From Flanders, that the allies are drawing together about Louvain, and the French near the Sambre, and that prince Eugene will command 30,000 men on the Mozelle.

About 30 of the chief prisoners lately seiz'd in Scotland are ordered hither, 50 dragoons to guard them to Nottingham, and 2 troops of the duke of Northumberland's horse from thence to London.

Yesterday the lord Griffin, with the lord Clermont and his brother, (sons to the earl of Middleton,) and collonel Wauhop, taken in the Salisbury, were examined by the earl of Sunderland and Mr. secretary Boyle, and afterwards committed to the Tower; the marquess de Leven, and his marshall d'camp, are to be sent to Nottingham, and the 250 French sailors, taken on board the said ship and now prisoners in Dover castle, are to be exchanged for so many of the ships crew of the Cumberland under commodore Edwards.

Tis said her majestie has been pleased to make the said captain Edwards (who is daily expected from France) intendant of the marines at Plymouth, with a salary of 500*l.* per ann. for his so bravely defending the Cumberland.

This morning at the sessions house bills were found against captain Smith, Whoorwood, and Drake, (belonging to the Nightingal retaken,) for pyracy, and to be tryed on Monday.

The earl of Weemys and sir John Leake are added to the prince's council.

Sir Charles Turner, member for Lynn, is made one of the commissioners for trade; and Thomas Micklethwayt, esq., treasurer of the transports, in room of Charles Mason, esq., displaced.

A warrant is past the seals for Mr. Smyth, the late speaker, to be chancellor of the exchequer, in the place of Mr. Boyl, now secretary of state; and this week 'tis expected sir James Montague will be declared attorney general, and Robert Eyre, esq. sollicitor general.

This afternoon our homeward bound Hamburgh fleet came up the river; one of them richly laden fell foul on a man of war, and immediately sunk, but the men saved.

Hugh Boscawen, esq. is made lord warden of the stanneries for life, the lord Rialton having resign'd the same.

The chancery office are buisy in getting ready the writs for new elections, which bear date the 22d instant; soon after which messengers will be sent with them to the several sherifs.

Thursday, 22 *Aprill.*—Yesterday Maugridge, the kettle drummer, who sometime since killed captain Cope upon the guard in the Tower, and after his tryal escaped from the queens bench prison, but retaken at Ghent, was brought to Westminster Hall, where sentence of death past on him: 'tis said he will be executed next Wensday, with Gregg for corresponding with France, and Baily condemned last sessions for murdering his brother.

The same day 19 prisoners, taken on board the Salisbury, most of them Irish officers, were brought by water to Whitehal, examined by the earl of Sunderland, and committed to Newgate; 'tis said they will be tryed by a special commission for high treason.

And in th' evening a captain, with a detachment of the horse guards, was ordered to attend this morning 22 French officers, taken on board the said ship, to Nottingham, where they will continue prisoners till exchang'd.

Mr. serjeant Neve, a Welsh judge, is dead; as is also sir Peter Vandeputt, (formerly sherif of this citty,) who left an estate to the value of 80,000*l.*

Sir George Bing has been to wait upon the queen and prince, and very kindly received.

The two parties in this citty have had meeting, and fixt upon the gentlemen they design for their members of parliament, viz. the whiggs on sir Wm. Ashurst, sir Gilbert Heathcot, sir John Buckworth, and sir Samuel Stanyer; and the others on sir William Withers, lord mayor, sir Francis Child, sir Richard Hoare, and John Ward, esq.

Sometime since a vessel being taken by a French privateer, near the buoy in the Nore, on board of which was the money of the sailors paid off in the Monmouth and other men of war, to the losse of their familyes: 'tis said her majestie has been pleased to declare she will repay the same.

A council mett this night at Kensington, but being late before they rose, we could not learn what they did.

Saturday, 24 *Aprill.*—Thursday night in council a proclamation was ordered (which was yesterday published) for calling a new parliament, the writs to bear teste the 26th instant, and returnable the 8th of July; at the same time her majestie was pleased to tell the lord chief justice Holt, that she was glad to see him there after his ilnesse, but was so much concerned in his health, that she thought herself obliged to desire him to take particular care of it, and, tho 'twas term time, to retire from businesse at present, that he might be hereafter more serviceable to her and the nation; and, 'tis said, his lordship designs for the Bath.

The earl of Cholmondeley is made comptroller of the household, in the room of sir Thomas Mansell, who sometime since resigned it.

Tis said Dr. Fleetwood will succeed Dr. Beveredge in the bishoprick of St. Asaph, if hee'l accept of it.

Mr. Charles Downing, who had the reversion of the patent for comptroller of the customes here worth 1000*l.* per ann., has taken possession thereof, in the room of Mr. Backwell, deceased.

Fiftynine prisoners from Scotland, of whom 24 are peers, are ordered hither.

A strong squadron of men of war is getting ready for the West Indies, to secure our plantations, and endeavour to make some attempt on the Spanish mines.

Letters from Ireland advise, that the Horsham frigat of 400 tunns, homeward bound from the East Indies, was cast away at Killalla, but all the men saved, and part of her goods, tho much damaged.

Brigadeer Wade, and other officers belonging to our forces in Spain, are commanded for Portsmouth, to goe with the recruits about a fortnight hence for Lisbon, together with several other vessells laden with provisions of all sorts, there being a very great scarcity thereof throughout Spain.

New orders were this week sent to the justices of peace for Middlesex, to prosecute all papists and nonjurors, who don't immediately take the abjuration oath.

Tuesday, 27 Aprill.—On Sunday came in 4 Flanders mails, which advise, that the deputies of the states had mustered the Dutch troops with great strictnesse, the officers being obliged to make oath, that the soldiers in their respective troops and companies are actually listed in the states service for the whole campagne; that the duke of Marlborough was expected at Brussells about Saturday next, in order to the speedy opening of the campagne; that there is a new equipment ready at Dunkirk, and supposed that count Fourbin will shortly sail thence on some considerable design; and the governer there keeps the gates shutt, not suffering the men of the Dutch or Danish vessels, who come there with goods, to land.

Yesterday the court of admiralty satt at the Old Baily, when captain Smith, Whorwood, and Drake were brought on their tryalls, but there being a mistake in the indictment, 'twas putt off till next Monday.

Mr. Watson, son to the lord Rockingham, was last week married to the lady Katherine Tufton, daughter to the earl of Thanet.

Sir William Gifford is made governer of Greenwich hospital.

Mr. Gough, one of the pages of honour to the queen, has resigned that place, and her majestie has given the same to a son of sir Charles Hedges.

Sunday, admiral Baker, with 11 men of war and a fireship, returned into the Downs, having safely landed at Ostend the

10 batallions which major general Cadogan sent thence to Scotland after the pretender, and tho' so long on board, not 50 of the men dyed on ship board.

Yesterday and to day the writs were sent out for new elections, that for Westminster begins on Monday next, and London the day after.

This day a proclamation was published, commanding all the peers of Scotland to meet the 17th of June next at Edinburgh, and elect 16 peers to represent them in the parliament of Great Brittain on the 8th of July.

Thursday, 29 *Aprill.*—Yesterday Mawgridge, the kettle-drummer who killed captain Cope, was executed at Tyburn, as also Bayly for murthering his own brother, and Gregg for corresponding with France, which last was quartered, and his head to be sett upon Westminster Hall.

Her majestie has appointed a general council to be held this day 7night, and in Whitson week the whole court goes to Windsor for this summer.

The transport ships, with recruit horses, &c. for Holland, sayled on Saturday from Harwich.

Sir John Stanley, secretary to the lord chamberlain, is made a commissioner of the customes, in the room of Mr. Hall, who resigns.

Four men of war are upon the stocks at Deptford, and 8 more building in the adjacent yards.

The earl of Hertford, son to the duke of Somerset, is gone for Flanders, to make the campagne as a volunteer.

The election for this citty will not come on till the 10th or 11th of May.

It's said Mr. Cornish, one of the commissioners of the stamp office, has resigned that place to Mr. Richard Martin, one of the clothiers of the army, and gone to stand for member of parliament at Shaftsbury.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise, from Millain of the 22d, that general Staremberg was gone for Genoa, to embark for Barcelona.

That upon the arrival of sir John Leake, 3000 horse and several regiments of foot will goe on board the transports to be convoyed to Spain.

That king Charles had got together 18,000 men under ge-

neral Noyelles, who were marching to cover Tortosa; and that the duke of Orleans pretends to invest Terragona by the beginning of May.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough returned thither last Thursday, and declared no journey had pleased him better than this to Hanover, and in 2 or 3 days will be goeing to Brussells to command the army which is ready to take the feild.

Saturday, 1 *May*.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises,

From Genoa, that on the 22d past generalls Staremberg and Belcastle sayled then in an English man of war for Barcelona.

From Vienna, that on the 23d the princesse of Wolfembuttle was married to king Charles, the emperor being his proxy.

From Paris, that the king had declared the duke of Burgundy generalissimo of his army in Flanders; the pretender, the duke of Berry, and the duke of Vendosm generals of the same.

The elector of Bavaria to command that on the Rhine, and the duke of Berwick under him, and Villars in Dauphine.

From the Hague, that upon an expresse from Brussells, the duke of Marlborough went thence for Ghent last Monday.

The French work hard on the fortifications of Charleroy, and make great preparations at Namur for some enterprize; and that the transports, with horses, &c. from Harwich, are arrived in Holland.

Lisbon, 15th April, lord Gallway, having received bills of exchange from sir John Leake, has paid the forces in her majesties service in Portugall.

From Edinburgh, that the duke of Athol had sent 2 physitians to swear before the council there, that he was so ill he was not able to obey their summons; so that the report sometime since of his surrendring himself was false.

Sir George Bing is made council to the prince, in the room of sir David Mitchel.

And Craven Peyton, esq., master warden of the mint, in the place of sir John Stanley, now a commissioner of the customes.

Mr. Cox and Mr. Cholmley are again chose members for Southwark; sir Isaac Rebow and sir Thomas Webster for Colchester; and sir Thomas Colepepyr and sir Robert Masham for Maidstone.

This day dyed Mr. Barker of Glocestershire, member for Cricklade last parliament.

Subscriptions are begun here for raising 400,000*l.* to sett out privateers for America, to regain the rich trade of the South Seas.

Tuesday, 4 *May*.—Elections since my last are, for Gatton, sir George Newland, and Paul Docminique, esq.; Bedford, William Farrer, and William Hillersden, esqs.; Bramber, lord Windsor, and William Shippen, esq.; Windsor, lord Fitzharding, and Richard Topham, esq.; Rochester, sir Stafford Fairborn, and sir John Leak; Dover, Mathew Aylmer, and Phillip Papillion, esqs.; Bletchingly, Thomas Onslow, and George Evelyn, esqs.; Rygate, sir John Parsons, and James Cocks, esq.; Aylisbury, sir John Whitrong, and Simon Mayne, esq.; Wendover, sir Roger Hill, and Mr. Ellis; Harwich, sir John Leake, and Thomas Frankland, esq.; Derby, lord James Cavendish, and sir Thomas Parker; Maldon, sir Richard Child, and captain Richmond; Abington, sir Simon Harcourt; Queenborough, sir John Jennings, and Henry Withers, esq.

It's generally said serjeant Whitaker will be a Welsh judge, in room of serjeant Neeve, deceased; and Mr. baron Smith to goe lord chief baron of Scotland, to settle the exchequer there, and to keep his barons place here, with an additional salary of 500*l.* per ann.

This days Dutch post says, 20 batallions and 16 squadrons are coming from Germany to reinforce the duke of Burgundy's army in Flanders, and they to be supplied from those in Dauphine.

That the allies have sent 1600 men by sea from Alicant and Denia to Barcelona.

That the French were marching towards Badajox to their army, to invade Portugal by the 1st of May.

That 6000 Sweedes marching towards Minsk were attack'd by the Muscovites, who killed 3000 on the spot, took 30 standards, 40 officers, and 200 soldiers.

Duke of Marlborough is arrived at Ghent, preparing to take the feild, and that Vendosm was come to Lisle.

That king Augustus had granted the 3000 horse prince Eugene desired.

That upon the elector of Hanovers complaint, the dyet of

Ratisbon resolved to proceed with rigour against those who are defective in their men and money.

It's said the king of Sueden has rejected the czar's proposalls of peace.

Thursday, 6 May.—Foreign letters advise, that king Phillip has ordered all the unnecessary plate belonging to the churches, monasteries, the grandees, and others of quality, to be called in to pay his troops this campagne, and promises repayment upon arrival of the galleons; 'tis said he will have an army of 45,000 men to act against Portugal in 4 seperate bodies: that the Portuguese are drawing together their forces near Elvas to oppose them, so that in all probability a battle may ensue.

That the duke of Orleans will have 52,000 against king Charles in Catalonia.

Letters from Scotland say the dragoons, ordered to seize the castle of Blair, belonging to the duke of Atholl, and bring him to Edinburgh, are countermanded, upon a fresh certificate of his dangerous ilnesse, who has promised upon recovery to give security for his own and his vassalls good behaviour to the government.

Yesterday duke Hamilton was admitted to bail, himself in 10,000*l.* and 4 lords in 5000*l.* each, but not to stir out of London.

Tis said sir David Dalrymple, and Mr. Scroop of the Inner Temple, are to be barons of the exchequer in Scotland.

Elections since my last are, Eastgrinsted, Henry Campion, esq., and Mr. Lumley; Cambridge, sir John Cotton, and Mr. Sheppard; the university, Arthur Annesley, and Dixey Windsor, esq.; Oxford, sir John Walter, and Mr. Rowney; the university, sir William Whitlock, and Mr. Bromley; Reading, Anthony Blagrave, and Owen Buckingham, esqs.; Woodstock, major general Cadogan, and sir Thomas Wheat; Amersham, sir Samuel Garrard, and Mr. Duncomb; Great Marlow, lord Archibald Hamilton, and sir James Etherege; Berks, sir John Stonehouse, and Mr. Nevill; Leicester, sir George Beaumont, and Mr. Winstanley; Steyning, lord Tunbridge, and Mr. Wallis; Chichester, sir Richard Farington, and Mr. Carr.

Saturday, 8 May.—Yesterday at 10 in the morning came on a tryal before the barons of the exchequer, between Mr. Marriot, plaintiff, and the earl of Wharton, defendant, about

the boundaries of a mannor in Yorkshire, wherein there are very rich lead mines; the court satt all night, and like to doe so till 12 this night, 15 council and above 70 witnesses being on each side.

A quarrel lately happ'ned between two of the Scotch prisoners ordered hither, viz. the earl of Errol, (nephew to the earl of Perth, governer to the pretender,) and the earl of Marishall, son in law to the said earl of Perth, and the latter dangerously wounded in the head by a bottle thrown at him by the former.

Yesterday's Lisbon mail advises, that the Phœnix, an English East India ship, richly laden, and thought to be lost, was arrived there; and that the Spaniards had not yet attempted any thing against Portugal.

Same day came in a Dutch post, which says there is great likelyhood of a battle in Flanders, the French general haveing declared he had orders to fight, his army consisting of above 100,000 men, whom the allies are resolved to engage, which if they decline, tis beleived we shal beseige either Mons or Tournay.

Elections since my last are, Newcastle under Lyne, sir Thomas Bellot, and Rowland Cotton; Calne, George Ducket, Edward Baynton, and sir Charles Hedges; Chippenham, sir James Long, and James Montague, esq.; Horsham, Charles Eversfeild, and John Wicker, esqs.; Shoram, collonel Loyd, and Anthony Hammond; Great Bedwin, lord Bruce, and Samuel Sambrook; Andover, John Smith, and William Guidot, esqs.; Huntington, Edward Wortley, and Francis Page, esqs.; Wallingford, Gray Nevil, and William Jennens, esqs.; Bristol, sir William Daines, and Robert Yate, esq.; Wilton, sir Lambert Blackwell, and Charles Mompesson, esq.; Steyning, lord Tunbridge, and Mr. Fagg.

Tuesday, 11 *May*.—Yesterday at the exchequer bar the jury, in the cause between Mr. Marriot and the lord Wharton, gave a verdict for the former, by which he gets 5000*l*. per ann. by the lead mines: 'tis said his lordship will bring an appeal next session of parliament into the house of peers.

The court of queens bench have ordered the lord Griffin, outlawed for treason, to be brought thither on Saturday.

Same day the court of admiralty satt, and Mr. Harwood, ar-

raigned for treason, petitioned that lieutenant Haslemere, an exchang'd prisoner, might stay to be an evidence for him; whereupon the tryalls were putt off to 2d of June.

Last night several Scotch prisoners of state were brought to town, examined by the earl of Sunderland, and committed to custody of messengers.

Dr. Royse, dean of Bristol, is lately dead.

Mr. Nicholas Lechmore, being made one of her majesties council at law, took his place this day in the queens bench court.

Mr. Palmer and Symonds, brothers in law, condemned at Worcester assizes for the murther of Mrs. Palmer (mother to the former) and her maid, were executed last Fryday, and denied the fact to the last, tho confest it before to the bishop of Oxford.

A vessel arrived says the Dunkirk squadron, being 13 men of war besides privateers, were seen on the coast of Norway the 4th instant.

This day a proclamation was publish't to pardon all deserters in custody, and all such who return to their colours by 20th June; but that those who shal transgresse for the future must expect the utmost rigour of the law.

The election for London came on this day, and the sherifs declared sir William Ashurst, sir Gilbert Heathcot, sir John Buckworth, and sir Samuel Stanyer, had the majority of hands, but a poll being demanded 'twas granted.

A mail from Lisbon says sir John Leake sayled 27 April for Genoa.

Elections since my last are, Bath, William Blathwayte, and Samuel Trotman; Hythe, John Fane, and John Boteler; Bury, sir Thomas Felton, and collonel Porter; Sudbury, sir Harvey Elways, and Phillip Skippon.

Yesterday was sworn a new privy councillor for Great Brittain, consisting most of the old members.

And 'tis said duke Hamilton will be made a peer of Great Brittain.

Thursday, 13 *May*.—Foreign letters advise, from Venice, of the 6th instant, that the senate seems concerned the pretended prince of Wales did not succeed in his expedition, and lay the blame of their rejoycing to the pope; their fears are

increased by reason their ambassador at the Ottoman Port has given them an account that the Turkish fleet is sailed towards the Morea, with 50 vessells of war, 60 galleys, and 90 galliots.

From Dantzick, that the fight between the Swedes and Muscovites is confirmed, that about 6000 of the former were killed on the spot, but no account what losse the latter sustained.

From Turin, that baron Wetzell, with the forces that goe on board sir John Leake's squadron, are marched to Vado, on the coast of Genoa, where they take shipping; the queen of Spain with her retinue embark at the same place.

The Swedes, Prussians, and Hanoverians, who have invested the citty of Hamburgh, upon the magistrates thereof quarrelling among themselves, after reducing the same, will march for the Moselle.

From the Hague, that the count de Millain, one of the most considerable lords in the Spanish Netherlands, had quitted the French service and come to Brussells; and by the position of both armies in Flanders, we expect in a fortnight to hear of a battel between them.

Tis said the French ship of 44 guns, lately taken by the Nassau, and carried into Gibralter, had on board goods and merchantdizes to the value of 40,000*l.*

Major general Farington and captain Mordaunt are chose members for Malmsbury.

The poll for this citty will end to morrow; sir John Buckworth has declined it; there is no doubt of sir Wm. Ashurst, sir Gilbert Heathcot, and Mr. Ward's carrying of it: the dispute lyes between the lord mayor and sir Samuel Stannier, the first of which had at closing the books this night 2610, and the latter 2541.

Saturday, 15 *May*.—This day the lord Griffin was brought from the Tower to the queens bench bar, and the sollicitor general demanded judgment against him upon the outlawry for high treason; upon which judge Powell asked him what he had to say; he answered, that he knew nothing of his being outlawed, was never in arms or council against his country, that his estate being incumbred was the reason of his goeing into France, that he was ignorant of the record, and hoped they would allow him council to argue, if there was any error in the proceedings against him: the court told him they were

council for him, that they had read the outlawry with care, in which was no error, therefore would by rule of court award execution against him; to which he replyed, I have been kept a close prisoner, and no body allowed to come near me, and have nothing more to say, but throw my self upon her majesties mercy; so execution was awarded, and he remanded to the Tower.

Two rich coaches and 40 liveries are making here for the earl of Galloway, her majesties ambassador to Portugal.

Tis said some regiments of foot and 2 of dragoons are ordered for the Isle of Wight, to goe on board the fleet, which is to cruize on the French coast this summer.

The lord mayor, sir Wm. Ashurst, sir Gilbert Heathcot, and Mr. John Ward are chose members for London; sir Richard Onslow and sir William Scawen for the county of Surrey.

The barons for the exchequer in Scotland are now settled; the chief baron is the earl of Seafeild; baron Smyth, deputy chief baron; Maitland and Scroop the other two.

This days Dutch post advises,

From Berlin, that on the 13th instant died the prince of Orange, son to the prince royal of Prussia, aged 23 weeks and 5 days.

From Hamburgh, that the mediation of the emperor is accepted on both sides; so 'twas hoped the differences there would be soon accommodated.

And from the Hague, that our army in Flanders would be formed this day.

Tuesday, 18 *May*.—Letters from Madrid of the 8th say the duke of Orleans, having called a council of war, had passed the Ebro with 8000 horse and 28,000 foot, march't towards Terragona to fall on the entrenchments there, where are 6000 Germans and 3000 Catalans, and afterwards beseige Tortosa.

That the duke de Noailles is gone with his army towards Gironne, and the marquesse de Bay with 14,000 men was near Badajox.

From Hamburgh, that the king of Denmark's resident there went out to the forces encamp't before that citty, to acquaint them (as said) that his master can't suffer it to be bombarded, or compelled by force to receive in troops, and has resolved

that 12,000 of his men shal act against them, if they proceed to violence.

The defeat of the Sweeds is confirmed, which has inclined some of the Poles to declare for recalling king Augustus.

From Antwerp, that the allies began to encamp the 21st, near Anderlech; on the 23 the duke of Marlborough, with the lord Auverquerke, went to view them, and, tis said, will march directly in quest of the enemy, who were to rendevouze the 25th at Mons.

From the Hague, that the great master of Malta had raised 24,000 men to defend the isle against the Turks.

Port letters advise, that the Swallow frigat is come into Plymouth, and brought with her as prize a St. Malloe privateer of 22 guns and 85 men; she parted some days since with the New England fleet, being 24 sayl, and convoyed by the Deptford, which are hourly expected.

The duke of Queensbury is made a peer of Great Brittain, his title duke of Dover.

Tis said the lord Berkly is to goe for Vienna, to congratulate the emperor upon the king of Spains marriage.

Yesterday the grand jury of Middlesex presented to the court of queens bench the book intitled, The Rights of the Christian Church Asserted, and also the bookseller for selling it.

This evening 13 more Scotch prisoners were brought hither from Edinburgh.

Thursday, 20 *May*.—By letters from Lisbon, which came in last night, dated the 16th instant, N. S., we have an account, that by order of that king the marquesse of Fronteira and major general Sanchey, with a body of 11,000 men, are march't towards the frontiers of Spain, where they are to be join'd by some reinforcements; after which they design to attack the marquesse de Bay, who is encamp't with about 8000 French and Spaniards near Badajox; and that they have had no news of sir John Leake since he sail'd thence with the fleet for the Streights.

From Ireland, that 3 of our cruizers have carried into Dublin the Jersey of above 40 guns, which the French some time since took from us, she having taken several of our merchant ships on that coast.

Hamburgh, May 22d, the senate and colledge of Burghers agreed the 20th to accept the mediation offered by the emperor and directors of the circles of Lower Saxony, on condition that England and Holland be guarantees of the treaty, but will admit of no troops into the city, the same being to be negotiated without the gates.

By a letter from monsieur Geldermarsen, at the Hague, to the states envoy here, we have these advices, that the secret of the grand design was confin'd only to the elector of Hanover, prince Eugene, duke of Marlborough, and the feild deputy, the said Geldermarsen, and that twas his opinion the French king would be soon forc'd to accept of a peace.

Dr. Booth, uncle to the earl of Warrington, is made dean of Bristol, in the room of Dr. Royse, deceased.

Duke Hamilton is gone for Edinburgh, to be present at the election of the 16 peers, which are to sitt in the house of lords here, and 'tis supposed his grace will be one of them.

Lord Edward Russel, and sir William Gostwick are chose for Bedfordshire, and sir Edmund Denton and Mr. Hampden for the county of Bucks.

It's said there is an order for the lord Griffin's execution next Wensday.

Saturday, 22 May.—This days Dutch post sayes that on the 26th the confederate army marched for Anderlech, and came to Halle, where general Overkirk has his quarters, and the duke of Marlborough his at Bellingen: that afternoon 29 French prisoners were brought into the camp, being the remainder of 2 strong parties, whom the Brittains defeated near Soignies, at which place the French are encamped within 3 leagues of us, and a battle is speedily expected; their army is 134 batallions and 214 squadrons; tis said they are 8000 stronger in horse than we; tis given out Vendosm is ordered to preserve Mons and Tournay, but not hazard a battle unlesse upon great necessity; the allies make preparation for a seige, but the duke of Marlborough will doe what he can to fight them, who, 'tis said, are retiring upon advice that we were preparing to march.

That the Danes refuse goeing for Hungary till paid 100,000 crowns assigned them on Bohemia.

That the elector of Bavaria is assembling an army of 50,000

men, with a great train of artillery, near Strasburgh, threatning to break thro the black forest; upon which general Thungen dispatched an expresse to the states of the circle of (*sic*) to desire them to take care for defence of the lines, which he can't undertake since the sending away of the Saxon palatine and some imperial troops to the Moselle.

From the Hague, that the Hamburghers have agreed to admit 10 companies of dragoons of the troops of the circles into that citty, upon which two of the chief incendiaries are fled, so that 'tis hoped the differences will be soon composed.

The 25th instant, being the day which Mr. Lacy some time since prophecied that Dr. Emes, who dyed about Christmas last, should be raised from the dead, two regiments of our train'd bands are ordered upon the guard during the holydayes, to prevent any disorder which may happen by the mobb on that occasion.

Duke Schonberg, and Mr. Smith, chancellor of the exchequer, are sworn of the privy council.

Sir Orlando Bridgman and Mr. Hopkins are chose for Coventry.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 20 instant, and ended the same day, being a maiden sessions: 5 were burnt in the hand, and 6 ordered to be whipt, and the next sessions to begin the 7th day of July next.

Tuesday, 25 *May*.—This days Dutch post advises, from Constantinople, of the 5th instant, that the armament of their fleet by order of the sultan is suspended; that the captain Bassa was to sayl only with 6 gallys to the Archipelago, and that a Muscovite ambassador was arrived there, with a train of 150 persons, to desire that court to protect and favour the Greek church.

From Turin, of the 17th, that the duke of Savoy was forming an army of 6000 men near Pignerol, another of 4000 in the valley of Aousta, and a 3d in the valley of Susa of 30,000, where great magazines are erected, and abundance of artillery sent.

From Vienna, of the 18th, that the imperial court will speedily make over the Upper Palatinate to the elector palatine, the town of Ingoldstadt to be first delivered up, in con-

sideration whereof that elector is to yield the fortresse of Keyserwaert to the archbishoprick of Cologne, and furnish the emperor with some 1000 of men.

From the Hague, that prince Eugene was to be on the Moselle, with 30,000 men, by the end of this month.

From Hall, of the 30th, that the confederate army was still near that citty, the French near Soignies, and stretch as far as Brain, whereby they cover Mons and Charleroy: the duke of Burgundy has positive orders not to fight the duke of Marlborough, or make any dangerous march, till the issue of the duke of Bavaria's designs against Germany be known; but in case they can't be brought to a battle, tis beleived we shal attack Tournay or Ipres.

Tis reported the king of Sueden has publish'd manifestos on the frontiers of Muscovy, signifyeing he invaded the country only to restore them to their liberties.

The privateers of Guernsey and Jersey have lately taken 23 French ships laden with wine and brandy, &c.

Essex and Carpenters dragoons, with 10 regiments of foot, are to encamp in the Isle of Wight, to embark on board the fleet on some secret expedition, under command of lieutenant general Earl.

Her majestie, being afflicted with the gout, has putt off goeing to Windsor til Thursday 7night.

Sir Gilbert Pickering and Mr. Palmer are chose for Leicestershire.

Thursday, 27 *May*.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by her majestie, appointing the distribution of prizes taken, and the bounty for taking ships of war or privateers of the enemies.

Letters from Poland say, that an expresse was arrived in the king of Sueden's camp from the czar, who lies sick at Smolensko, but his Swedish majestie returned the letters back unopened.

From the confederate camp at St. Revelle, on the 29th, our army came hither, and are within 2 leagues of the French, who still lie in their advantageous camp at Soignies to observe us: some officers, who have been to view them, say they cannot be attacked there: and the French threatnen to beseige Aeth, upon which we have reinforced that garrison.

From Dunkirk, that 16 British men of war lye at anchor some distance north west of that harbour.

Tuesday last the lord Dursley, with 22 men of war, sailed from St. Hellens with 200 merchant ships bound for Lisbon, the East and West Indies; and 'tis said rear admiral Baker, with 12 men of war, hath orders to join him, and that 20 more are to be divided into 3 squadrons, and to cruize in the Channel.

This day the old East India company made a dividend of 4*l.* per cent., and all persons concerned summoned to receive the same.

Mr. Strangwayes (son to collonel Strangwayes of Dorsetshire, a gentleman commoner of Oxford) being some time since a shooting with a fellow collegiate, by accident his peice went off, and shot his companion in the face, of which he died.

The lord Raby, our ambassador at Berlin, is returned hither, and yesterday kissed her majesties hand, and goes back again in September.

This day the children of the several charity schools in this citty and suburbs, all new clothed, being about 4000, went to St. Sepulchers church, where Dr. Mosse preached upon the occasion.

Saturday, 29 *May*.—This days Holland post advises, from Genoa, that general Staremberg the first night he lay in Barcelona, hearing an assassine under his bed, called out, and his gentleman entring sword in hand took his master for the villain, and wounded him in his hand and body; but more servants comeing, the rogue was taken: this hind'red him not from setting out for Terragona, where the allies are incamp't: and that the Dutch general, Noyelles, died of a quinsy, the 21st of April, at Barcelona.

Frankfort, the 2d of June, the elector of Hanover is arrived here: the duke of Bavaria has ordered general Vivans, with 5 regiments of horse, to force his way thro' the Black Forest: upon which general Thungen detach't count Mercy with 7 regiments to prevent it.

From Paris, that the duke de Noyelles continues his march towards Catalonia, but the allies having 4000 foot and 2000 horse encamp't near Gironne, 'tis thought he will scarce attack that place; and 'twas said the elector of Bavaria had detach't

30 batallions and 30 squadrons, under marquesse de Fremont, to the Moselle, where prince Eugene was expected in few dayes, and would be 30,000 strong.

From the Hague, that on the 1st of June, in the night, the French army broke up from Soignies, march't to Nivelle, whereupon ours decamp't next morning, came near Brussells, and the day after past the canall over 3 bridges, and design'd to be that night at Louvain: many deserters came over to us, most Switzers.

The French are now near Gemblours, and the armies within 2 leagues of each other.

Yesterdays port letters say a new man of war of 60 guns was launched at Plymouth; and that Mr. Greenhil, a commissioner of the navy, was dead there.

A person is seized near Thirsk in Yorkshire on suspition of being the man who murder'd his master, major Foulks, at Stourbridge.

James Lowther, and —— Lawson, esqs., are chose for the county of Cumberland.

Tuesday, 1 *June*.—Sunday came an expresse from Ireland, that on the 20th 7 men of war from Brest appeared before Galloway, 4 of which attempted to carry off the 5 homeward bound East India ships there, but were so well received by an ensign of the lord viscounts Donerayle's regiment, who had at first but 20 men with him in the fort, that he sunk one of 44 guns, and forced one of 50 guns ashore, and 500 men in her were taken; the other 5 continue in sight of the harbour, but suppose will make no further attempt, the whole regiment being ready to oppose them: the prisoners report, that the Dunkirk squadron under Fourbin was also designed for that coast; 'tis computed the ensign and his men will gett, at 5*l.* a man killed and taken, (according to the late act,) near 4000*l.*; and the lord treasurer is so well pleased at the action, that he has declared he will send over the said bounty money the first opportunity.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from Spain by the way of France, that there is an insurrection in Seville, and 4000 have taken arms to rescue themselves from the French slavery.

That sir John Leake had fallen in with a fleet of French barks, laden with ammunition and provisions for their forces

in Catalonia, and took 80, valued at a million and half of livres.

And that 2 French men of war of 56 and 44 guns, bound from Thoulon to Cadiz, were taken by two of ours.

That 4000 French passing the mountains of Rousillion to join Noailles, fell into an ambuscade of 900 Germans and 6000 Miquelets, who took and killed 1500 of them.

From Flanders, that the duke of Burgundy's army had lost above 5000 men by desertion.

This days letters from Yarmouth say, that 2 of our men of war, convoy to the colliers, have taken a French man of war of 44 guns.

Thursday, 3 *June*.—From Fran[k]fort, that the difference between the emperor and the elector palatine about the Upper Palatinate was not yet adjusted, upon which prince Eugene was resolved to stay at Vienna till the same was accomplished.

The forces of that elector are encamped near Manheim, but have no orders to join the confederate troops till his demands are complyed with.

From Cologne, that the king of Prussia is not satisfied with the excuses of those magistrates, for the affront offered his resident there by the students and mob when at his devotion, and has signified that he will maintain the prerogative of his minister, and have due satisfaction for the insult.

Yesterday the common council of this citty mett, and the lease for holding Bartholomew fair expiring the 11th of August, agreed, That for the future none should be kept for stage plays, raffling shops, &c. which tend to debauchery; but only 3 dayes for the sale of leather and cattle, according to its antient custome.

The same day the court of admiralty satt for tryeing captain Smith, Mr. Drake and Harwood, for taking service under the French king: the two first were found guilty of high treason, and sentenc'd to die, the latter, proving himself only a passenger, was acquitted.

A warrant is signed for executing the lord Griffin the 18th instant.

On Sunday next Dr. Fleetwood is to be consecrated bishop of St. Asaph at Lambeth.

The regiment of the late collonel Alnutt is given to sir Tristram Dillington, member for Newport in the Isle of Wight.

The occasion of the report that 2 French men of war were sunk and stranded near Galloway proceeded from the insurers of ships, who procured a letter to be sent to Robert Walpole, esq., secretary of war here, pretending to be wrote by the lord viscount Donerayle, from thence, where his regiment is quartered.

Saturday, 5 June.—Lieutenant Haslet, taken in the Salisbury, being within the articles of Limerick, was carried on Thursday to Dover, in order to be exchanged; as also father Augustin, chaplain of the said ship, who is to be set at liberty for the chaplain of the Hampton court, who for a long time hath been barbarously used in the dungeon at Dunkirk; and the Irish officers now in Newgate, taken on board the same, have orders to prepare for their tryals on the 25th instant.

Holt, a considerable town in Norfolk, was lately burnt by a French man, who travelled that country with a raree show; some of his accomplices now in goal having confest it, and that Norwich, Braw, Watton, and Thetford, were designed the like fate, as also several other great towns in England.

Yesterday the Scotch prisoners were brought to the earl of Sunderland's office, and examined by the lord chancellor and the two secretaries of state, and afterwards were recommitted to the custody of messengers.

The queen with the court design next Thursday for Windsor.

Tis said the lord Dursley, after landing his men at Lisbon and taken in provisions, will sail with 13 men of war to endeavour to intercept the Spanish galleons in their return to Cadiz, with 8 millions on board.

The lord chief justice Holt is in a fair way of recovery, and expected here in 10 dayes from the Bath.

Mrs. Temple, one of the maids of honour, is married to Mr. Littleton.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting; the last of which came advised from the Hague, that the king of Denmark highly resented the proceedings of the emperor and circle of Lower Saxony against Hamburg; that his minister there had declared to those of England and Holland that his master would recall

his troops in the service of the allies, or order them not to act unless the circle desisted putting troops into that citty.

Tuesday, 8 *June*.—Sunday's Dutch post confirms, from Paris, sir John Leake's taking the French barges goeing with provisions and ammunition from Thoulon to Catalonia, but sayes nothing of the account we have of our killing and taking 1500 French out of 400, passing the mountains of Rousillon to join Noailles.

The armies in Flanders continue as they were; several sharp rencounters happen between parties in foraging.

The allies are forming a body of men under major general Murray, to observe the motions of count La Mott, who has a flying camp between Ipres and Lille.

The French have a great many pioneers at work to repair the roads between Gemblours and Sombreffe, and give out that they will beseige Huy.

The duke of Marlborough expects prince Eugene daily, and Maestricht is appointed the place to conferr between them.

From the Rhine, that the elector of Hanover was arrived at Frankfort, and 11,000 Palatines troops were actually marching to join the army of the empire.

Yesterday was a long tryal at the queens bench bar, between the bishop of Oxford and captain Wise of that county, upon account of an old lease, supposed to be granted by a former bishop in queen Elizabeth's reign, to the value of 400*l.* per ann., and a verdict given for his lordship.

Same day lord Drummond, sir George Maxwell, and —— Murray, 3 of the Scotch prisoners, were committed prisoners to the Tower, and the lairds of Kair and Cardeen to Newgate.

One hundred of large gallies are hired for transports, and 50 bombardeers and engineers are ordered to the Isle of Wight to goe with the regiments on board the fleet.

We have 27 English and Dutch men of war before Dunkirk, in which road lye only 7 French men of war, 2 privateers, and 2 half gallies.

This day the duke of Gordon, with 12 other Scotch prisoners, were brought hither, and committed to the custody of messengers.

Same day was a hearing at Doctors Commons, between sir James Chute and his lady, she sueing for alimony; but whi-

ther she will be entitled theretoo will depend upon the soundness of sir James's body, which the court have ordered to be inspected.

Thursday, 10 *June*.—The judges have agreed upon their circuits; viz. home circuit, lord chief justice Holt, and Mr. justice Powis; midland, Mr. justice Powell, alone; Oxford, Mr. justice Blencow, and Mr. justice Gould; western, lord chief baron Ward, and Mr. baron Price; Norfolk, lord chief justice Trevor, and Mr. justice Dormer; northern, Mr. justice Tracy, and Mr. baron Bury.

Her majestie haveing been for some [time] indisposed with the gout, has deferred goeing to Windsor till recovered.

Tis said the lord Griffin has petitioned the queen that he might have Dr. Hicks and Mr. Cooke to attend him in his last minutes, which was refused, being nonjurors; but was told, that any bishop of [or] minister of the church of England, who had taken the oaths, might assist him.

The admiralty had yesterday an expresse from the lord Dursley, that he had seen the West India fleet out of danger, and sent 5 men of war to Ireland, to convoy home the East India ships from Gall'way, haveing on board plate, cochineel, and other rich goods.

Tis said the Dover and Antelope (2 of his squadron) have taken 2 rich French merchants ships, laden with linnen, &c., bound for Martineco.

On Tuesday was a tryal at the exchequer, between sir William Mansell and Mr. Bentham, a clergyman, for an estate of 500*l.* per ann., and a verdict given for the latter.

A commission is signed, constituting Edward Williamson, Gregory King, and —— Vanbrook, esqs. commissioners, to state all king Williams's debts due to the civil lists, officers, soldiers, &c.

Five regiments are coming hither from Ireland, to join those which are to imbark on board the fleet.

Yesterdays letters from Holyhead say, that the mail of the 1st instant, which went hence for Dublin, and that of the 3d instant from thence hither, were both taken by 2 French privateers.

To morrow will be due two Dutch posts.

Saturday, 12 *June*.—A Spanish merchant has received a

letter, that monsieur du Casse, by order of the French king, has taken all the plate out of the galleons, and put it on board his squadron, which consists of 12 French men of war, and was upon his return to France.

The African company have advice, that the Queen Ann gally from Guinea was arrived at Jamaica, with 600 negroes, 20 tuns of elephants teeth, 10,000*l.* in gold dust, &c. to the value of near 200,000*l.*

This week was a trial at the queens bench bar, between Mr. Anger, plaintiff, and sir Edmond Bacon, defendant, for a considerable estate in Norfolk, and a verdict given in favour of the latter.

Most of the Scotch prisoners of state are admitted to bail, except 7, who, 'tis said, will be prosecuted for high treason.

Wensday last an underkeeper in Windsor forest, being displaced for deer stealing, shot himself, and died upon the spot.

We are informed, that the French king has reclaimed captain Smith, condemned here last week for commanding one of his ships, and threatnens, if he be executed, to make reprizals on the Hugonot officers.

Collonels Holmes, Rooke, and Whetham, are made brigadeers general; and brigadeer Lillingston's regiment is given to his lieutenant, collonel Jones.

Colonel Southwell has sold his regiment for 5000*l.* to collonel Hansam of the guards.

The countesse of Orrery died this morning.

Mrs. Hale, of Hartfordshire, is made a maid of honour, in the room of Mrs. Temple, lately married.

We want 2 Dutch posts; but 'tis generally beleived prince Eugene, with his army, will march from the Moselle to join the duke of Marlborough; and if can't bring the French to a battle, will force the duke of Burgundy's camp.

Tuesday, 15 June.—On Saturday the court of exchequer was moved by the lord Wharton's council to receive a bill of exceptions to the late tryal between him and Mr. Marriot, about the lead mines in Yorkshire, granted by the crown to the latter; and the barons are resolved to consult all the judges about it.

The lord chief justice Holt, being recovered of his late ilnesse, yesterday took his place in the queens bench court.

The same day a warrant was sent to the sherif, for beheading the lord Griffin to morrow, and a scaffold for that purpose is erecting upon Tower Hill.

'Tis expected that sir Salathiel Lovell, recorder of this citty, will receive a fiat this night to be a 5th baron of the exchequer, baron Smith being gone into Scotland.

Yesterday and this day came in 3 Dutch mails, which bring,

From Genoa, that sir John Leake, with 47 men of war and frigats, was come to Barcelona, having taken about 130 French barks, with provisions, &c. and one of their convoys, goeing from Thoulon to Catalonia.

The letters confirm the killing and taking 1500 French on the mountains of Rousillon.

From Rome, that the Germans having taken some of the outworks about Ferrara, the pope had sent to the French king for succours.

The elector of Hanover arrived the 14th in the imperial camp, near Muhlberg, and had a conference with general Thungen, who is indisposed.

The elector of Bavaria and duke of Barwick are gone to the Moselle with great part of their forces, having left 15000 men behind their lines.

From Flanders, that the French seem weary of their camp; thought will soon break up: the duke of Marlborough narrowly watches their motions, and has ordered all his officers to remain in their respective posts on pain of being casheered.

The electoral prince of Hanover was come to Antwerp, to make the campagne under his grace.

Thursday, 17 *June*.—On Tuesday night the council satt till 1 next morning, (the queen present some part of the time,) debating whither the lord Griffin, who stood attainted of high treason, and came with the pretender, and refusing to make any discovery, should partake of her majesties mercy; some said he was forced from France against his consent, and that it was very rare to execute a man upon an outlawry, without allowing him a tryal: at last 20 against 18 were for reprieving him, which is accordingly done for 15 dayes; and 'tis beleived he will be pardoned.

The same evening Mr. serjeant Lovel, recorder of this citty,

was sworn a baron of the exchequer, and Monday next takes his place in that court.

This day a commission was signed for serjeant Whitaker to be a Welsh judge, in the room of serjeant Neeve, some time since deceased.

The earl of Bellamont dyed on Monday at the Bath, after 5 months illnesse of the palsy, and is succeeded in honour and estate by his brother, Mr. Coote, late a captain in duke Schonberg's regiment.

There is an order that no more brevets be granted to the officers of the army, or commissions bought or sold.

The last letters from Jamaica advised, that admiral Wager, with 9 men of war, was at the Havana, waiting to intercept the Spanish galleons.

Sir George Bing sailed towards the Lands End to convoy some merchant ships; afterwards goes for Ireland to fetch over the regiments, which are to serve in this summers expedition against France.

The last Paris letters said, that the duke of Orleans being informed the allies had detacht a strong party to intercept his convoys, sent 3000 foot and 800 horse to surprize them, which they did in a village, killed 500, and took 600 prisoners, with 1200 oxen, 6000 sheep, and 4000 hogs, designed for Tortosa.

Saturday, 19 *June*.—Yesterday captain Smith was hanged at Execution Dock in Wapping; he died a papist, and declared that his hard usage when a prisoner in Dunkirk, forced him against his inclination to take a commission in the French service.

A duel was lately fought in Suffolk between sir Edmund Bacon and sir Robert Rich, and the former run through the body, supposed to be mortall.

Her majestie has ordered that all the officers taken at the battle of Almanza, and now here upon their paroles, doe forthwith repair to the respective places where they were obliged to return.

The bishop of London has cited the dean and chapter of St. Pauls, with the other clergy, to meet the 22d instant, to choose a proctor to serve on the 8th of July in the lower house of convocation.

The Hamburgh fleet, consisting of 47 merchant ships richly laden, is arrived in the Thames.

The lord high admiral has ordered the Perigrine galley to be fitted out for bringing over the queen of Portugal from Holland, who is expected in a short time at the Hague; and 'tis said sir Stafford Fairborn, with 13 men of war, will have the honour of convoying her majestie to Lisbon.

Sir James Wishart and captain Fairfax are made of the princes council.

This day Mr. baron Lovel took his seat in the exchequer; 'tis expected our court of aldermen will elect Duncan Dee, or Peter King, esqs. to succeed him as recorder of this citty.

From Lisbon, that the 2 armies are encamp't upon a plain within 4 miles of each other; the Portugueese consisting of 10,000 foot (2500 of them English) and 3200 horse; the French and Spaniards 7000 foot and 3800 horse: so we may soon expect to hear of a battle.

Yesterdays Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday, 22 *June*.—Yesterdays foreign post advises, from Constantinople of the 7th past, that the French ambassador, persuading the grand seignior to break with the emperor, was answered, that he would inviolably observe the peace of Carlowitz; and that if the Hungarians did not submit to their natural prince, he would assist his imperial majestie to reduce them to their obedience.

The envoy from Algiers, Tripoli, and Tunis, haveing lately entred into a treaty with the states general, about exchange of 180 Dutch seamen that are slaves, is expected here to doe the like by 400 of her majesties subjects, in the same condition.

From Spires, that the elector of Hanover had caused bridges to be laid over the Rhine, for passing that river, with intent to fall upon the French at Lauterburgh; but some letters say they had notice, and were blowing up their lines in order to retire towards Strasburgh.

From Paris, that the king had advice, prince Eugene, with 18,000 men, was marching to join the duke of Marlborough; and the duke of Barwick, with 30 batallions and 20 squadrons, was gone to join the duke of Burgundy; and the elector of Bavaria, with the rest of the troops, was upon the march to observe the elector of Hanover.

That the duke de Noailles was retired from the frontiers of Gironne, and made a detachment for the coast of Provence.

They add, that the duke of Orleans had not laid seige to Tortosa, for want of ammunition and provisions.

From the Hague, that the affair of the Upper Palatinate is fully adjusted; as likewise that of the duke of Savoy about the Montferrat.

Both armies in Flanders continue as they were; and prince Eugene is expected to join the duke of Marlborough as to morrow.

From Scotland, that the 4 new lords chose with the 12 old ones to sitt in parliament are, duke Hamilton, earles of Rothes, Northesk, and Orkney; those left out are the duke of Queensbury, marquesse of Tweedale, earl of Southerland, and lord Staires.

Lord Belhaven died here last night.

The honourable William Feilding, esq., lieutenant of the yeomen of the guard, having resigned the same, is succeeded by Chiverton Charlton, esq.

Thursday, 24 *June*.—Yesterday the 4 barons of the exchequer delivered their opinions in the case between the lord Wharton and Mr. Mariot, about the lead mines in Yorkshire, that they could not receive his lordships bill of exceptions for a new trial; and, 'tis said, the same will be brought before the house of peers.

Two ships are arrived from the West Indies at Plymouth, and advise, that our squadron there waits to intercept the galleons, which were still in the Spanish ports.

Sir John Leake is made rear admiral of Great Brittain, and sir Stafford Fairborn admiral of the white.

Dr. Barker, chaplain to the late archbishop Tillotson, canon and treasurer of the church of Wells, is dead.

Seven regiments are incamp't in the Isle of Wight, and the rest daily expected; and provisions for that expedition will be sent next week from the victualling office to Portsmouth to be put on board the fleet.

This day the livery of this citty mett at Guildhal, and chose Charles Hopson, esq., the queens joyner, and Richard Guy, esq., vintner, to be sherifs of London and Middlesex for the year ensueing.

Our squadron before Dunkirk is ordered to continue there, to prevent Fourbin's coming out of that harbour.

Yesterdays Lisbon mail saith, the great fleet of merchant ships, which lately went hence with the lord Dursley, was arrived there; and those bound for the West Indies with their convoy pursued their voyage.

The last letters from Vienna feared the malecontents would surprize Moravia, and so penetrate into Bavaria, and reestablish that elector; and that they had resolved to hold a general diet, to debate about chusing that prince for their king.

And that a treaty was made with England and Holland to send 2 imperial regiments more from Italy to Catalonia.

Saturday, 26 *June*.—The lord treasurer has appointed Richmond house, in the privy garden, to be fitted up for sir Phillip Meadows, and Mr. Brodrick, comptrollers of the accounts of the army, to keep their office; and as soon as sir Phillip arrives here, the lord Berkley, of Stratton, is to goe envoy to Vienna.

Complaint being made that great numbers of sea lieutenants and other officers are out of the service, many of them gone into foreign parts, and not only serve the confederates, but also the enemy; 'tis said, orders will be given that no persons shal be preferred for the future till such officers are provided for by the government.

Yesterday Mr. Manzer, surveyor of the customs at Deal, was indicted for perjury, and tried in the queens bench court, before the lord chief justice Holt, which was quasht, because the word (et) was incerted more in the said indictment than what appeared in the original record of the exchequer.

This morning one Mr. New, an eminent attorny, flung himself out of a window at his lodgings next Doctors Commons, and dyed upon the spott.

This day a council was held at St. James's, after which the queen and court went for Windsor to reside till Michaelmas.

From Plymouth, that the Bonadventure has taken a French ship coming from Martineco, valued at 30,000*l.*

Tis said sir Robert Cotton, one of our postmasters general, by reason of his age, has resigned to Mr. Evelyn, of Wootton in Surry, (nephew to the lord treasurer,) who is to allow him 500*l.* per ann. for life.

Majors general Seymour and Gorge, and brigadeers general Wynne and Livesey, are to command under general Erle the 11 regiments of English foot, 2 of dragoons, and the 5 from Ireland, which are to incamp in the Isle of Wight to goe on board the fleet; upon which the French are drawing down their militia towards the sea coasts.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 29 *June*.—We hear that the inhabitants of Guernzey and Jersey have been alarmed, upon report that 14 French men of war, with landmen on board, were to make a descent on those islands.

On Sunday a committee of council signified to collonel Griffin, that his father was reprieved to the last day of July, and afterwards it would be farther continued.

Sir Stafford Fairborn, with 11 men of war, will sail hence in about a fortnight for Holland, to bring over the queen of Portugal hither, where she will continue till September, when she will be convoyed by the said admiral to Lisbon.

The board of greencloth here is to appoint some officers of the household to attend her, as formerly done to the queen of Spain.

Sunday's Lisbon mail advises, that the Portugueeze and Spanish armies, after haveing been some time in sight of each other, are goeing into summer quarters.

Her majestie has ordered all the Scotch prisoners to be bailed, except 4 who are accused upon oath.

Letters from Deal say the Falmouth is sailed towards Dunkirk to join the fleet there, which, including the Dutch squadron, consists of 30 men of war.

The last Paris letters advised, that the pope's nuntio had had a private audience of the king, in which he threats of (*sic*) the emperor and duke of Modena to beseige Ferrara, and desired his assistance, which he promised, and has sent to assure him of speedy succours in case of need; and that the popes first minister has proposed a league between that see, the republick of Venice, the great duke of Tuscany, and the duke of Parma.

Our merchants by a ship have advice, that the pyrates of Madagascar have taken 2 or 3 of our English ships richly laden, trading from fort St. George to Suratt, Persia, &c.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 1 *July*.—Yesterday a commission of lunacy was opened in the exchequer, brought by the lord Barnard against his eldest son, Mr. Gilbert Vane, who marrying a daughter of Mr. Morgan Randall, member for Guildford, hath since setled all his estate upon her after his fathers death: there were 5 council of a side, 4 witnesses examined, and the further hearing putt off till to morrow.

Same day the governour of Chelsey colledge received a letter from the secretary of war, that it was her majesties pleasure he make a draught of 600 men out of the said hospital, to serve in the following garrisons: 200 in Sheernesse, 200 in Tilbury, 100 to Landguard fort, and 100 to Dover, to doe duty in the room of 600 men who are to goe on board the fleet from the Isle of Wight: and Mr. Lynn, of the war office, is made secretary for that expedition.

The 80 colliers hired by the government, with the transports and vessells to take on board the forces, are ordered to sail towards Portsmouth; and, 'tis said, the lord Dursley, with 13 men of war, is to join the fleet under sir George Bing, to putt the same in execution.

This day the governours of St. Bartholomew's hospital petitioned the lord mayor, court of aldermen and common council, that that fair might continue 14 days as usual, least the rents of the said hospital should fall; but rejected.

Sir Richard Blackmore is sworn one of her majesties physitians.

The homeward bound Canary fleet is safe arrived in the river, under convoy of the Dartmouth and Greyhound.

The earl of Orkney, lieutenant general, is ordered to embark immediately for Flanders.

To morrow will be due 3 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 3 *July*.—A proclamation by her majestie hath been lately published relating to the trade of Newfoundland, and requiring the execution of the act in 10 and 11 Wm. 3d, intituled, An act to encourage the trade to Newfoundland.

This morning came in 3 Ostend mails, which say Vendosme having by fatiguing marches gained the Dender on the 5th, broke down all the bridges over that river, cast up intrenchments for security of his army, and to cover a detachment sent towards Ghent, which at opening of the gates that morning

surprized the place: in the evening the governour of the castle capitulated, and the garrison to be conducted to Dendermond.

Next day La Motte possessed himself of Bruges, for want of force to defend it, and sent to summon Damm.

On the 6th the allies broke up from Anderlecht, and encamped at Asche, where prince Eugene came and held a council of war with the duke of Marlborough.

On the 9th the army march't in 4 columns to passe the Dender at Lissen to attack the enemy, but suppos'd they would retire over the Scheld at Westeren, and take shelter under the cannon of Tournay.

Prince Eugenes army being 28,000 strong is past Maestricht, and hastning to join ours; upon which the duke of Berwick was coming with 15,000 foot and 3000 horse to assist the duke of Burgundy, posted near Alost.

Tis said letters from the duke of Marlborough mention, that prince Eugene had actually join'd him, and in his march from the Moselle had intercepted and taken 1000 of the enemies horse.

That the elector of Hanover, by swelling of the Rhine, had not yet past that river.

From Paris, that the duke of Orleans on the 25th opened the trenches before Tortosa, the garrison being 4000 regular troops and 6000 peasants: count Staremberg with 18,000 men lies near Terragona, expecting a reinforcement of 3000 more, and then will attempt to raise the seige.

That the duke de Noailles had detach't troops to defend Thoulon, threatned by the duke of Savoy.

An ambassador from the emperor of Morocco is arrived here, and has brought with him 5 lyons as a present to the queen.

Sir Walter St. John, aged 86, is dead.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 6 July.—Yesterday morning the earl of Stair arrived here expresse from the duke of Marlborough, with the account of the battle fought last Wensday between him and the French, which began about 5 in the afternoon, and lasted till near 10 at night, with great fiercenesse, in which the latter were totally defeated.

The night before, major general Cadogan was detacht with 30 squadrons, and 16 batallions, and 24 cannon for Oudenard,

to passe the Scheld, and post himself in the village of Heine, and lay bridges for the whole army to passe that river, which the head of the army did about 2 in the afternoon; the enemy having intelligence that great part of our foot were not got over, their infantry in 3 lines advanced against ours, who had formed but one line, designing to break us before we were in order; but wee were supported by the horse till they were all formed, and then a terrible fight began between our right wing and main body and the French, with equal fury, till 18 batallions and some horse were detacht by the allies from their left to fall upon the enemies rear, who perceiving themselves encompast and very much pressed, gave ground and fled, 20 batallions and 40 squadrons following them; the retreat of that part which retired towards Tournay and Lisle was cutt off, so forced to turn towards Ghent, whither 5000 of our horse were detach't; 'tis said we took 7000 prisoners, but what more in the pursuit, and what number killed and wounded on both sides, we impatiently wait for a particular account.

Prince Nassau Frizeland, aged 21, who takes the title of prince of Orange, was at the head of the Dutch troops all the while, and in the hottest of the action; and the electoral prince of Hanover at the head of the Prussians: prince Eugene, with 200 hussars his life guard, charged as a volunteer among the English, his army not being come up.

This day came in an Ostend mail, the letters of an old date; but the master of the pacquet boat had advice, that the princes of the blood, with a small retinue, were arrived at Dunkirk.

Thursday, 8 *July*.—Yesterday the head baylif of Westminster declared Mr. secretary Boyl and Mr. Medlicot duely elected members for that citty; sir Henry Dutton Colt loosing it upon the scrutiny.

The same day orders were sent to Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, to embark the forces encampt there, and the general officers are gone down to take upon them the command thereof, but upon what expedition not yet known.

A proclamation is publish'd by her majestie for regulating the fishery of Newfoundland, according to the late act of parliament.

The lord James Cavendish is married to Mrs. Yale, her father

a rich diamond merchant, who some time since came from the East Indies.

And his lordships sister, the lady Elizabeth Cavendish, is married to sir John Wentworth of Yorkshire; as also is sir John Cotton, baronet, to Mrs. Herbert, grand daughter to the duke of Leeds.

The lord Colerane is lately dead.

This day the lord chancellor by writ prorogued the parliament to the 9th of September; as did the archbishop of Canterbury the convocation to the 13th.

No Dutch post or expresse since the lord Stairs arrival here on Monday, who sayes the engagement was begun by Sabine's brigade of Welsh fuzileers, who fought and defeated 7 French batallions, forced them to beg quarter and lay down their arms; that the electoral prince of Hanover had his horse shot under him as charging sword in hand at the head of a squadron of dragoons, and the collonel who commanded them was killed by his side.

We had no English general officers killed.

Major generals Meredith, Landon, brigadeer Barnard, collonels Grove and Pennyfather wounded, the 1st slightly in the cheek; sir John Mathews and captain Dean of the guards were killed; and among the 7000 prisoners we took are 2 lieutenants generall, 2 majors general, 5 brigadeers, 30 collonells, 100 feild officers, and 400 others, and near 80 colours and standards.

Saturday, 10 *July*.—The last foreign letters advised from the Hague, that the Straits of Magellan being become familiar to the French, by their often sailing thro them, have sent engineers to build forts on the most advantageous places in the South Seas, by which the Spaniards will hereafter find it difficult to dislodge them; so that Peru and the rich mines of Potosi are like to be a prey to the French.

That the Suedish minister at Vienna has orders not to sollicit any farther the affairs of religion in Silesia, but insist on the declaration made to the imperial commissioners; his majestie designing to take such measures as he shal think most proper; so that a new difference is like to arise.

Yesterday all the sea captains about this citty were ordered on board their respective ships on pain of being casheered.

William Zulesteyn, earl of Rochford, a peer of this realm, is

dead, and succeeded in honour and estate by his son, the lord Tunbridge.

No Dutch post nor expresse since Monday by the lord Stayres, the wind being contrary.

All the foreign ministers have been to congratulate her majestie upon the victory.

The earl of Sunderland has signifyed the queens pleasure to the archbishop of Canterbury, that he cause a thanksgiving to morrow in all the churches and chappells within the bills of mortallity, for our victory over the French near Oudenard.

An exchanged lieutenant, who left Calais on Wensday and arrived here this day, sayes the inhabitants there were in great consternation upon the news of their army being defeated.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 7th instant, and held the 8th and 9th, where several criminals were tryed, of which two received sentence of death, 13 were burnt in the hand, and 11 to be whipt, and one find and to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday, the 8th of September next.

Tuesday, 13 *July*.—Three Ostend mails came in this morning, and bring, from Paris, July 16th, by private letters from Spain, this court has an account that the seige of Tortosa goes on but slowly, collonel Jones the governour making frequent sallies with successe; and velt mareshal Staremberg, upon arrival of the forces from Girone under the prince of Darmstadt, is resolved to venture a battle to raise the seige.

On the 14th, at night, came an expresse from the duke of Vendosm, with an account of his defeat; that 8000 of his men were taken prisoners, and 6000 killed on the spot; which the king reading, broke out into an extasy, Still without successe, O Spain! how much blood hast thou cost!

Another expresse from Villars brings advice, that the duke of Savoy was marching with 2 armies, one to attack our frontiers by the valley of Susa, and another to make an irruption into the dutchy of Savoy.

From Ghent, that on the 14th the French army march't thro' that citty in great disorder, with about 100 cannon, leaving 22 batallions in that town, encamp't along the canall of Bruges, (duke of Burgundy taking his head quarters at Belem,) and set 5000 pioneers to work to make intrenchments to cover them.

Five and twenty thousand Prussians, Dutch, &c. under generalls Dopft, Fagell, and Lottum, being ordered to level the lines about Ipres, Lisle, and Tournay, succeeded with great dispatch; and the latter, with 40 squadrons and 30 batallions, came before the lines at Waineton, which they took with 400 French prisoners after 5 hours resistance: the lines of Comines and Vervick were also taken after 8 hours dispute.

The duke of Marlborough is not only making the necessary dispositions for beseiging Ipres, but also cutting off the communication between their army and France.

Prince Eugene, with 4000 horse, is march't towards Brussells to join his own troops to observe Vendosm, while the duke of Marlborough puts his designs in execution.

Thursday, 15 *July.*—Mr. baron Lovell, haveing sent under his hand a resignation of the recorders place of this citty to the court of aldermen, they have appointed the 27th instant for electing another; and 'tis beleived Peter King, esq., counsellor at law, and member for Beeralston, will succeed him.

Collonel Ja. Kendall, some time since governor of Barbadoes, dyed last week at Cashalton, and left his estate, value 40,000*l.*, to his housekeeper.

Mr. Mead, and other agents, are gone to the Isle of Wight, to pay off the regiments there before they embark, which is expected in 10 dayes.

Monday lieutenant general Earl and sir George Bing kist the queens hand at Windsor, and went thence for Portsmouth: a patent is passing for the first to command in cheif the forces for the intended expedition.

Orders are gone to Ireland for 50 French refugee officers on the establishment there, to be ready to march wherever her majestie pleases.

This day one Benjamin Child, a quaker, stood in the pillory, for counterfeiting a goldsmith's note.

This evening came in 2 Dutch posts of the same dates, with the Ostend mails of Tuesday last; they confirm the duke of Marlborough's sending a great detachment towards Lisle.

Some letters say upon their approach that citty surrendred, and the garrison retired into the cittadel.

That the French had agreed to pay 3 millions of florins contributions for the province of Artois.

That lieutenant general Dopft had defeated 5 French regiments goeing towards Tournay.

And that our army designed to break up again, and march towards the enemy.

Saturday, 17 *July*.—From Italy, that the duke of Mantua, aged 56, dyed on the 5th instant, being his birth day, of a fainting fitt, and leaveing no issue: the duke of Savoy has taken possession of his countrey.

Letters from Constantinople say, that the grand seignior was at the point of death.

A general thanksgiving is appointed to be on Thursday, the 19th of August, for our late victory over the French, near Audenard, when her majestie, 'tis said, will goe to St. Pauls, and hear Dr. Fleetwood, bishop of St. Asaph, preach upon that occasion.

An officer in our army in Flanders writes, that 'tis in their power to invest which of the enemies towns they please, but have not battering guns nor mortars nearer than Sas van Ghent, from whence 'twill be difficult to gett them, so long as the French lye on the canal near Bruges; and that a strong detachment was sent to inlarge the ways for our marching to Rousselaer to streighten them.

Tis said their army is diminish'd at least 20,000 men since the battle.

This night came in a Dutch post, which sayes our army was upon the march towards the French, who are intrench't up to their teeth.

That a train of artillery is prepared at Delf to be sent to Ostend for our use.

That the garrison of Ipres made a furious sally to hinder our levelling the lines, but were repuls'd with great losse.

The report of the taking Lisle is false.

That a conspiracy had been discovered to the duke of Berwick, to deliver up Luxemburgh to the allies, who caused several of the burghers to be executed.

From Paris, that the marquesse de Lambert was arrived there, with an account that Tortosa had surrendred to the duke of Orleans upon honourable terms.

Tis said the Muscovites have defeated 10,000 Swedes in Poland, killing 6000 of them.

Tuesday, 20 *July*.—A vessell which left Jamaica the 22d of May is arrived at Bristoll, and sayes the privateers of that island lately fell in with 13 Spanish sloops, and took 7 of them, worth a million of dollars; and that commodore Wager lay off Porto Bello, to intercept the Plate fleet, expected speedily to sail thence.

From the Isle of Wight, that general Earl, haveing reviewed the forces there, they began yesterday morning to embark for the expedition, taking with them but little baggage; 'tis said orders are given for some men of war to cruize before Newport, to hinder the French sending provisions and other necessaries into that harbour.

This evening sir Wm. Windham of Somersetshire was married to the lady Katherine Seymour, 2d daughter to the duke of Somerset; her fortune 10,000*l*.

From Falmouth, that an English vessel is sayled thence to St. Maloes, with 500 French seamen on board, to exchange for the like number of ours.

The last foreign letters advised from the Hague, that a courier from Vendosm to the French king was intercepted, with letters expressing his fear of being surrounded on all sides, and desired his instructions which way to march.

That the states have ordered the 16 towns, which have opened their sluyces and drowned their country to incommode the French in the camp, shall for 3 years be exempted from taxes.

That 8000 horse and dragoons, under prince Eugene, are marching into Picardy to raise contributions, while the duke of Marlborough watches Vendosm; and so soon as his heavy cannon comes up, will, 'tis said, beseige Ipres, and if the French endeavour to interrupt them, a general battle must ensue.

Thursday, 22 *July*.—Yesterday came in one Dutch and two Flanders mails, which bring,

From Geneva, that the duke of Savoy was penetrating into France thro' the Maurienne; and general Schulemberg, with another body of his troops on the side of the Tarantais, so that he invades Provence and Dauphine at the same time.

From Millain, that the 7000 imperialists were embark't at Vado, the queen of Spain went on board the 13th, and sir John Leake was ready to sail with them for Barcelona.

That the death of the duke of Mantua without issue is like to occasion new troubles in Italy; 3 German regiments marching thence for Piedmont are return'd to secure the strong places in that dutchy.

That the elector of Hanover was at Muhlberg the 20th, the Rhine running still very high, and the French fortifyeing the passes: they corrupted some bakers to poyson the soldiers bread, by which many dyed, but one out of remorse confest it; upon which, 7 of them were hanged in sight of the army.

From Brussells of the 26th, that 20 mortars and about 70 great cannon were arrived in their canall, and 20 more were coming from Maestricht, said to beseige Tournay.

2000 of the wounded French in Ghent are dead, and Vendosm continues fortifyeing his camp.

The forces in the Isle of Wight are embark'd.

Dr. Edisbury, having surrendred his place of master in chancery, is succeeded by counsellor Mellor.

This day a proclamation was publish'd to direct the courts of justice in North Brittain to be kept twice a year, viz. the 1st of October and the 1st of May.

Falmouth letters say the captain of the Lisbon pacquet boat saw off the Lizard 25 sayl of tall ships, which he supposed to be French.

Saturday, 24 *July*.—Thursday the Muscovite envoy, who is leaving this kingdom, was arrested in his coach in the Hay Market for a debt of 360*l.*, which he has since paid, but complained to her majestie of the affront, who ordered the officers to be prosecuted, and promised him all possible satisfaction.

The reprieve of the lord Griffin expiring next Saturday, 'tis said another will be granted till the parliament sitts.

The earl of Staires is made a major general of our forces in Flanders.

From Edinburgh, that the Bonadventure had brought into Leith harbour a French prize laden with wines, brandy, &c., value 10,000*l.*

Our lord mayor, aldermen, and common council have agreed upon an addresse to congratulate her majestie on the victory near Audenard.

Yesterday's port letters say our fleet, with the land forces, which embark't at the Isle of Wight, were at Spithead waiting for the victuallers and tenders from the Downs.

Last foreign letters said, the 40 squadrons of horse Vendosm ordered in the night to march from his camp, near Bruges towards Newport, are got between Dunkirk and Calais, in their way to join the duke of Berwick at Dovay to cover their frontiers.

That 6000 foot were to follow, and design'd, if can, by such detachments to send off their whole army.

Tis said the forces marching into France, under count Tilly, mett 1000 of duke of Berwicks horse, killed 200, and the rest escaped to Lens; and that the count, sending to the duke of Marlborough for farther instructions, was commanded to proceed according to his first orders, which is said to be towards Amiens in Picardy, and that 15 batallions and 20 squadrons more are hast'ning to join and support him; so then when they are joyned he will be 22,000 strong.

Tuesday, 27 July.—Yesterday's letters from Dublin say, that one Mr. Forbes, who lately took his master of arts degree, being at a tavern, with several others, a health was begun to the glorious memory of king William, and when it came to his turn, he added, and the pious memory of Balfe, (who now hangs in chains for a rapparee and murther,) and being reprimanded, gave this reason, that Balfe dyed a papist, but king William of no religion: on complaint of which, the colledge degraded and expelled him, and a prosecution is ordered against him in the queens bench.

Same letters add, that captain Cammock, in the Speedwell of 28 guns and 125 men, mett on the 13th off the highlands of Scotland 2 French privateers, one of 16 guns and 127 men, the other of 18 guns and 135 men, and fought them several hours: the 1st being much shatter'd got off, the other he brought into Carickfergus.

The queen has ordered the persons who caused the Muscovite ambassador to be arrested to beg his pardon upon their knees.

A gentleman, who left the Isle of Wight last Sunday, says the land forces have been embark'd several days, but not able to sail by reason of the stormy weather.

That the forces from Ireland were not then arrived, nor any of the horses on board.

Yesterday our lord mayor, aldermen, and common council went to Windsor, with their congratulatory addresse for the late victory near Audenard; her majesty received them gratiously, and knighted Randal Knipe, and Robert Dunkley, merchants of this citty.

This day the court of aldermen mett to chuse a recorder, and elected Peter King, esq., who had 14 voices, and serjeant Richardson having but 9: three of the aldermen absent, viz. sir John Parsons, sir Thomas Cook, and sir Charles Thorold, the latter indisposed.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 29 *July*.—This day major Blakeney, with a serjeant and 12 foot soldiers, went to Hamersmith, to sett them as a guard on the ambassador newly arrived from Morocco, by way of reprizal for Mr. Delaval, whom that emperor imprisoned in Barbary, till the return of his ambassador here last year, who on his arrival there, 'tis said, was torn in peices with 4 horses, for not liveing when here according to the rules of their religion, as drinking of wine, goeing to St. Pauls on the procession day, &c.; which was done by an impeachment of one of his retinue.

Our merchants have advice from the East Indies, that the war is furiously carryed on between the sons of the great mogull, which much hinders our trade there, and puts a stop to the working in the diamond mines.

The Muscovite ambassador goes hence to morrow in the pacquet boat for Holland, refusing one of the queens yatchs, as also 1000 guineas, the usual present to ambassadors, and, 'tis said, those who arrested him will be prosecuted.

Dr. Trumbull, rector of Whitney in Oxfordshire, is dead, and his liveing of 700*l.* per ann. given by the bishop of Winchester to Dr. Richard Duke.

Dr. Adams is made a prebend of Windsor, in the room of Dr. Fleetwood, now bishop of St. Asaph.

This day we had advice, that our fleet, with the land forces on board, from the Isle of Wight, were arrived in the Downs; and Essex and Carpenters dragoons are marching for Dover, where 'tis expected they will be by Monday, to embark on the

transports in the Downs; admiral Baker, with 5 men of war, being arrived there from before Dunkirk, supposed to assist in convoying the troops for the descent.

To morrow will be due 3 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 31 *July*.—Last night came in 2 Dutch posts, with advice,

From Savoy, that that duke had forced the French intrenchments on the side of Dauphiny, and was marching directly for Chambery, and had sent 10,000 men to force a passe guarded by 4000 French under Medavi, and that Villars was getting together what forces he could to oppose them.

From Strasburgh, that the elector of Bavaria, after several feints, had passed the Rhine with 30,000 men, a great train of artillery, and is incamp't along the Murgh, designed, as said, to attack the Germans, who will not decline a battle, the elector of Hanover being advanced towards the plains of Radstat.

From Genoa, that sir John Leake was past by the coast of Provence for Barcelona; and that the duke of Orleans had detach't 7000 foot and 1500 horse so beseige Denia, in which is a garrison of 3000 regular troops, and the castle so well fortified that it seems impregnable.

From the Hague, that 14,000 French had forced the Dutch lines in Flanders, and made excursions as far as Schoondych and Groed, ruin'd about 100 fine houses, but the countrey agreeing to pay contributions, they retired.

From our camp at Werwick, 2 Aug., 'tis confirmed count Tilly's defeating 800 French horse, and taking 200 prisoners.

That the country of Artois had agreed to pay him 500,000 crowns contributions, and has hostages for the same, and is expected back with his troops (as last Saturday) to join the army, who had orders to be ready to march the Tuesday following.

And that Boufflers and Chamillard were come to Lisle to animate the soldiers, and put the place into a posture of defence.

The earl of Peterborough has kist her majesties hand, and 'tis beleived will goe governor of Jamaica.

William Frankland, esq., 2d son to sir Thomas, is made treasurer of the stamp office, in the room of John Evelyn, esq., who succeeds sir Robert Cotton as postmaster general.

Tuesday, 3 *Aug.*—Yesterday's mail from Jamaica, of the 18th of June, says, that commodore Wager, with the Expedition, Kingston, and Portland men of war, and a fireship, mett the Spanish galleons and other vessells, in all 14 sail, comeing from Porto Bello to the Havana; the 1st engaged the admiral galleon, which after an hours fight blew up, having on board 18 millions of peices of eight belonging to the duke of Anjou, and not above 17 men out of 700 saved; then fell upon the rear admiral, and after 3 hours dispute took her, which, 'tis said, had 15 millions of peices of eight: she lost 90 men, and we 14. The Kingston engaged the vice admiral, who running among the shoals, escaped with the rest, our pilots not well knowing them. The next morning we chased another on shore, the Spaniards blew up her stern and quitted her, and the Kingston and Portland are endeavouring to take out her cargo. Tis computed Wager's share will come to near 500,000*l.*, and every saylor 500*l.* 'Tis said Du Casse's squadron, which lyes at the Havana, waiting for the said galleons, is in a miserable sick condition.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, with advice,

From Millain, that the queen of Spain the 19th past was sett on shore at Barcelona, and the troops debarking.

From Savoy, that the French have resolved to quitt all that dutchy, and Villars and Medavi being joyned will defend their own frontiers.

Hague, Aug. 9: four commissioners are sent to Gorcum to conduct the queen of Portugal thither.

That 100 great guns, 20 mortars, 5000 waggons, &c., guarded by 40,000 men, have past the Dender near Aeth; and letters from the duke of Marlborough's camp say, Lisle was to be invested Saturday last; and some, that prince Eugene, with 36,000 men, will at the same time carry on the seige of Tournay.

Sir George Bing, with the fleet and transports, sayled the 1st instant from the Downs towards Calais.

Thursday, 5 *Aug.*—The last foreign letters advised, that the differences between the emperor and the pope are grown to such a height, that in all likelyhood they'l soon come to a rupture; the latter has demanded 500,000 crowns of the citty of Rome, and proportionable of all his other towns, towards

the charge of his new levies, and the nobility and gentry sending in their plate to be coined to furnish him with money, at which the French court is extreamly pleas'd, and endeavouring to perswade him to excommunicate the emperor, and his brother king Charles, in hopes 'twil prejudice the house of Austria in their interests.

That king Augustus of Poland arrived the 7th at the Hague incognito, with some few lords and great officers, and for the 12th design'd for the army under the duke of Marlborough, where, 'tis said, he will serve the campagne; and that his horse, 10,000 strong in Saxony, have orders to be in a readinesse to march, suppos'd for the Netherlands.

We hear her majestie designs to send an envoy to the czar of Muscovy, to lay before him the nature of the arrest of his ambassador, and to excuse it.

This days letters from on board the Dover, under sir George Bing, dated the 4th, say they arrived the 2d to the eastward of Bologne; at 4 that day mann'd the boats to land the men, but prevented by 1000 French horse, &c. on the shore, and our dragoons not being come up, they stood off; but yesterday the transports joyning them, they were all ordered to the westward of that place, suppos'd for St. Valery.

Admiral Wager, before he fell in with the Spanish galleons, divided his squadron of 12 men of war, and placed them in 4 stations; the captains (as said) all agreeing, that whoever took any of them would all share alike in the booty.

We hear there is nothing in the report mentioned in this day's Postboy, of a design against her majesties person at Windsor.

Saturday, 7 August.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises, from Paris, that the duke of Savoy having by stratagem drawn Villars towards fort Barreaux, march't back, and posted himself in the valley of Briancon; so that he has cutt off the latters communication from that place, Exiles, Perouse, and Fenestrellæ, which has caused a great consternation in the province of Dauphine.

From Berlin, that a courier was arrived there from the Suedish army, with an account, that they had past the Dnieper, forced the Muscovite intrenchments, killed 10,000, taking all their cannon, baggage, and a great number of prisoners; upon

which the city of Mohilow surrendred, but don't mention their own losse.

From Vienna, that the Germans have had a considerable victory over the malecontents in Hungary, killing 4000 on the spot, and took 14 peices of cannon, with many prisoners.

From Flanders, that our army invested Lisle on Monday last; prince Eugene commands on one side, and the prince of Nassau Frizeland on the other; in it are 13,000 men, commanded by Boufflers: the duke of Marlborough covers the seige, in hopes 'twil bring the French to a 2d battle: the duke of Barwick is drawing towards it, and Vendosm in motion at Ghent, either to join him, or by way of diversion beseige Damm or Ostend.

Last night Mr. Davy, the messenger, came from our fleet on the French coast, who went on Monday expresse from the queen to general Erle, whom he found on Wensday landing his forces between Somme and Bologne; 1500 were put on shore without opposition. Upon his delivery of the expresse, the general ordered his men immediately again on board, and when he came away they were under sail towards the Downs. Some thiuk they are designed part for the West Indies, and part for Portugal, along with that queen, dayly expected from Holland. The dragoons are embark'd at Dover to join them.

Tuesday, 10 *Aug.*—Sunday came in an Ostend mail, which confirms our beseiging Lisle; that the French army at Ghent are making vast preparations for a seige; and that monsieur Chamillard, since he came to Lisle, had sent to the Hague and to the duke of Marlborough, offering proposals for a peace.

The queen of Portugal is not expected here from Holland till the latter end of this month: upon the first notice of her arrival, it's said, the duke of Somerset will be sent from her majestie to compliment that queen.

Collonel Hunter, governour of Virginia, who was taken goeing thither by the French, is to be exchanged for the bishop of Quebeck, our prisoner.

Lord Lovelace goes next month to his government of New York, in the room of the lord Cornbury, recalled; and several German families, ruin'd by the French in the Palatinate, and came hither, are preparing to goe with him, and settle there.

A curious monument is erecting in Westminster Abby, at her majesties charge, in memory of sir Clowdesly Shovell.

Captain Gookin recommended by general Erle to the queen; as also William Penn is to goe governor of Pensylvania.

Sir George Bing, with the forces on board, are alarming the coast of Normandy, and to land there in [if] an opportunity offers to their advantage.

The Dragon is come into the Downs from before Dunkirk, where lie 22 English and Dutch men of war to block up that harbour, and watch the motions of Fourbin's squadron.

This day arrived 3 Lisbon mails, which say the earl of Gallway, marquesse of Fronteira, and major general Sankey, held frequently councills with the ministers of Portugal, to forward preparations for the autumn campagne; the army will consist of 15,000 foot and 7000 horse, and act offensively against Spain: and that the forces which lately landed at Barcelona are march'd to join general Staremberg.

Thursday, 12 *August*.—Tuesday night late came in a Dutch mail, which says the duke of Savoy has made himself master of the passes of mount Geneure, by which he may attack the forts of Fenestrelles and Exilles without disturbance, since the French can't come at them but thro' the said passes, which are guarded by 6000 Piedmontese and 12 cannon; the taking of which places will prevent the enemy entring Piedmont.

Confirms the victory of the Germans over the Hungarian malecontents; as also that of the Sweeds over the Muscovites; that king had his horse wounded under him, and lost 5000 men, with general Wrangel; 12,000 Muscovites were kill'd upon the spot, and among them 4 generalls; 3000 taken prisoners, with all their cannon and baggage; but letters from Berlin of the 12th say, that general Goltz, in the service of the czar, had brought a fresh body of forces to join their broken army, and stop't the progresse of the Suedes.

That prince Eugene had caus'd 50,000 fascines to be got ready for carrying on the seige of Lisle; summon'd in 12,000 peasants to work on the lines of circumvallation: the attack will be made in 2 places with 94 great cannon and 42 mortars, and the trenches to be opened as last Tuesday.

That count Mercy being denied entrance thro Switzerland,

with 10,000 men to join the duke of Savoy, was returning to the camp of the elector of Hanover.

Mr. Jacob Reynardson, a merchant of this citty, is made collector of the customes of Bristol, with 600*l.* per ann., in the room of Mr. Sanson, lately gone off for a considerable summ.

A ship arrived in 18 days from the Streights says, that a body of French, instead of beseiging Denia, was set down before Alicant.

Sir George Bing still continues upon the French coast.

Saturday, 14 *August.*—Last night came in a Dutch post, which brings,

From Berlin, that upon the late defeat of the Muscovites, the king of Sueden immediately ordered general Lewenhaupt and the Starost Minski to join him with their forces, to storm the trenches of general Goltz, and afterwards penetrate into Muscovy; it's said, that king refuses to restore Courland to the young duke, being resolved to annex it to Livonia, which, tis beleived, will be opposed by the king of Prussia, his guardian.

From Frankfort, that the duke of Savoy, having some difference with the pope, has confiscated all his revenues in his dominions; it's said he has taken Exilles from the French, and was attacking Fenestrelle.

From Paris, that Villars was advanced to cover Briancon; that orders were sent to the duke of Orleans to detach 10 batallions and 10 squadrons for Provence, and the elector of Bavaria to march with all speed with the best of his troops to Flanders.

From the Hague, that great tumults are in the Spanish West Indies, upon the French ingrossing all the trade.

That the electoral prince of Hanover at the battle of Oudenard ventur'd so far, that a French officer clapt a pistol to his brest, but was shot dead by an Hanoverian corporal; upon which another French officer rode up to fire at the prince, and the same corporal cut his head in sunder; for which he is made a commission officer.

The trenches before Lisle were to be open'd the 20th; the garison makes frequent sallies, which cost many men on both sides.

The duke of Burgundy designs to undertake something extraordinary, being ready to march, so soon as the frontier gar-

risons have join'd the duke of Berwick; and the duke of Marlborough is ready to doe the like upon his first motion, and has sent most of his troops over the Scheld to observe him.

Yesterday admiral Baker, with 9 men of war and 3 yatchs, sail'd for Holland, to bring over the queen of Portugal.

Tuesday, 17 *August*.—Madrid, 2 Aug. The duke of Anjou haveing received an expresse from the duke of Orleans, that he was to detach 10 squadrons and 10 batallions for Dauphiny, has ordered the viceroys of the several principalities of Spain to raise 5000 foot and 1500 horse, to be ready to march for Catalonia by the beginning of September.

From Leipsick, that the Muscovites give out they had not 2000 men killed and wounded in the late battle with the Sweeds, and resolved upon another engagement, for which the czar is drawing all his forces on the banks of the Dnieper, and into the lines of Mohilow.

From Vienna, that an envoy is goeing from the emperor to the king of Sueden, to acquaint him that, in consideration of his request, he will allow the protestants in Silesia to build 5 churches more than agreed on by the treaties of Westphalia and Alt Ranstat, without any equivalent, which he hopes will satisfye his majestie.

The report of captain Delaval, our envoy in Barbary, being ill treated and confined, proving false, the guard is taken off the Morocco ambassador at Hammersmith.

Yesterday we had advice, that the fleet under sir George Bing, being joined by the 2 regiments of dragoons, came to the bay of La Hogue on Wensday, next day landed 1200 men, and preparing to put on shore the rest; but the enemy having got together 9 batallions and 14 squadrons, and throwing bombs among our fleet from several forts and batteries on shore, 'twas judg'd impracticable to proceed, and the men ordered again on board, designing for some other place.

Dr. Lamb, dean of Ely, is dead, and succeeded by Dr. Roderick, provost of Kings college in Cambridge.

Our merchants have an account, that 2 ships of their homeward bound Virginia fleet are come into the western ports, and the whole 40 sail but few leagues behind.

Thursday, 19 *August*.—Tuesday night late came in a Dutch post, which says, the trenches before Lisle were open'd the 22d

in 2 places, with losse but of 3 men; that a cannon ball past thro' the apartment of the prince of Orange, and killed his valet goeing to shave him: a Spanish officer, with some of his men, is come over to us, and says their consternation is very great: it's said the French king has sent orders to his generals to attempt it's relief at any rate, upon which the dukes of Burgundy and Barwick are in motion; and the duke of Marlborough has caused the roads to be enlarg'd from Helchin to Gavre, and designs to attack the former so soon as he marches, and on the first notice of likelyhood of an engagement, prince Eugene, with most of the cavalry before Lisle, will join him.

And it's said 8000 Saxons are coming for Brabant.

From Paris, that the king had received an expresse, that Villars had beaten part of the duke of Savoy's forces, kill'd 1100, and taken 1000 prisoners, and laid seige to Exilles, which some days beforé had surrendred to the duke.

This morning at 9, all the lords of the privy council, and others about town in their coaches and 6 horses, met at the Cockpit, and from thence went to St. James's, and attended the queen to St. Pauls, where Dr. Fleetwood, bishop of St. Asaph, preach't the thanksgiving sermon for the victory obtained over the French near Oudenard, and their disappointment upon Scotland; his text was, Ezechiel cap. 36, vers. 22. In the coach with the queen were the dutchesse of Marlborough and countesse of Burlington, the prince not there, being unable to endure the fatigue: our lord mayor, aldermen, and sherifs met her majestie at Temple Bar, and conducted her to the cathedral of St. Pauls as usual: the tower guns were discharged: about 4 she return'd; and in the evening were bonefires, illuminations, &c.

Saturday, 21 *August*.—Last nights Ostend mail of the 29th says, that on the 26th the duke of Burgundy moved with his army from the canal of Bruges, towards Brabant, but after 7 or 8 hours march returned to Deinse, between Courtray and Ghent; next day retired again towards Alost, upon which the duke of Marlborough advanced betwixt Pont Esperies and Ascanaffe, his front towards Tournay, behind which Barwick is encamp'd, and all the garisons in French Flanders are drein'd to join him.

That on the 27th the batteries before Lisle began to play with great fury, and continue so to doe.

A proclamation by her majestie is lately publish't, for encouraging contributions to erect schools for propagating the knowledge of Christ in the highlands and islands of Scotland.

The Hamburgh fleet, laden with linnen, is arrived in the river.

The new East India company have made a dividend of 3*l.* per share to all the adventurers.

A Jamaica ship arrived at Bristol says, Du Casse had taken 6 homeward bound English merchant ships, worth 10,000*l.* apeice.

The living of St. Olave, Southwark, of 300*l.* per ann., vacant by the death of Dr. Haslewood, is given to Dr. Boulter; and that of Dr. Lambs, in Hartfordshire, worth 400*l.* per ann., is given to Dr. Kennet, dean of Peterborough.

Sir Robert Marsham is married to a daughter of the late sir Clowdsly Shovell; her fortune upwards of 40,000*l.*

This day a proclamation came out for encouraging piety and vertue, and preventing and punishing vice, prophanesse, and immorality.

Sir George Bing was on the 19th between La Hogue and Cherburgh, alarming the French coast.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 24 *August.*—Lisbon, Aug. 20th: his excellency Paul Methwin, esq., with several officers, who have got leave to be absent for 3 months, went on board some days since in order for England; the marquesse of Fronteira, being returned from making excursions in Andalousia with great successe, has daily conferences with the duke of Cadaval and the earl of Gallway, about opening the autumn campagne; and if the Spaniards cannot be forced to a battle, the seige of Badajox will again be attempted.

The officers who are to conduct the queen of Portugal to Lisbon are ordered forthwith for Portsmouth, she being speedily expected from Rotterdam; the rich bed presented to her by her majestie is the finest that ever was made, value 8000*l.*

It's certain that the regiments that are with sir George Bing,

are to goe under the same convoy to Portugal, to enable that king to act offensively against Spain.

One Callamy Bailey, an eminent silkman of this citty, having lately broke for above 100,000*l.*, a commission of bankrupt was taken out against him, and he being examined thereon on oath, and it appearing he had forsworn himself, he is committed to Newgate; and, according to the late act of parliament, he will at the next sessions be tried for his life, as being guilty of felony without benefit of the clergy.

The Phœnix, with an East India ship, which hath been for some months past at Lisbon, are arrived at Portsmouth, with several of the homeward bound from Portugall, &c.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 26 August.—Yesterday came in 2 Dutch and 2 Flanders mails, which say, that on the 27th 85 cannon, 20 mortars, and 16 hawitzers began to fire upon Lisle, in order to make a breach, and hope to be masters of the town in 10 days; the same day a letter was brought to prince Eugene, in which was nothing but a peice of grey paper, which he threw away, but found himself ill; 'twas taken up by his valett, afterwards by one of his adjutants, and at last by general Dopft, who all grew sick, then 'twas greased and given to a dog, who immediately died; so not doubted but sent by the intreagues of the French to poison that gallant prince.

That on the 28th, the duke of Burgundy join'd the duke of Barwick between Ninove and Enghien, having left 20 batallions at Ghent, Bruges, and Plassendale, where they are fortifyeing those places.

From Ostend, of the 3d, that they had past the Scheld with their whole army at Tournay, and were in sight of ours and Lisle.

Upon which prince Eugene drew off 8000 horse from the seige, and joined the duke of Marlborough; the French are near 20,000 superiour to us in number, having drein'd all their garrisons, and fill'd them with militia, and give out when we attack the counterscarp, which was designed as last Tuesday, they would fall upon his grace, who is encamp'd at Pont a Tressin on the river Marquette; so that we speedily expect to hear of a battle.

Letters from Leghorn, of the 10th, say sir John Leake was

sailing from Barcelona, with 30 men of war and 20 transports, to reduce Sardinia, an island in the Mediterranean, for king Charles.

From Genoa, that admiral Wassenaer had orders to sail for Provence, to assist the duke of Savoy against France.

From Turin, of the 15th, that the garisons of Perusa and Exiles, about 1000 men, were brought thither prisoners of war; that the valley of St. Martin, with 700 French soldiers, who were in the passes, had submitted to his highnesse, and 'twas expected would be soon master of Fenestrelle, the most important fortresse on the frontiers of Dauphiny.

Saturday, 28 *Aug.*—From Rome, that the abbot Rivarolo was not beheaded for writing satyrs against the pope, but discovering to the allies the designs between him and the French king, to set the pretender on the throne of Great Brittain.

From Constantinople, that the French were so far from being in favour with the Turks, that the captain bassa [had] taken 2 French ships, and sent the men to the gallies.

From Frankfurt, of the 26th, that the elector of Bavaria seems disgusted with the French court, and, it's said, will quitt the command of their army, and retire with the count de Arco, his general, to the Bath in Lorrain.

From Hamburgh, of the 24th, that the Swedes have equip't some vessells at Gottenburgh to attack the port of Archangel, which the Muscovites are not concerned at, having some years ago erected a fort at the mouth of that harbour, well provided with men and guns, and no ship can come in but must passe within musquet shot of it; and that some of their vessells have lately burnt 25 armed barks belonging to the Swedes on the coast of Finland.

There was a letter by the last post, which said the duke of Burgundy, finding he could not passe the Marque and engage the duke of Marlborough, design'd to march towards Dovay, and encamp between that and Mortagne, resolving upon the reducing of Lisle, to hinder the further progresse of the allies.

Brerewood the bankrupt, seized at Leghorn, is brought over in the Lisbon fleet, which is come up the river.

Monday last the French took 7 of our ships off Scilly homeward bound from Antego, &c., value 30,000*l.*

It's said an expresse is dispatcht to the governor of Jamaica,

to send the galleon taken by admiral Wager to England, where the silver on board will be coined, and every persons just dividend paid them.

A master of a merchant man, lately arrived from thence, says the value of the plate on board her was acknowledg'd by the Spanish prisoners of quality to be worth 2 millions sterling, and that blown up 3 millions.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 31 *August*.—Sir George Bing and general Earl having offered several times to land their troops about La Hogue, but there appearing 5000 French foot and a body of horse, with some feild peices, 'twas not thought adviseable to doe it, and beginning to want provisions, and besides several sick men on board, they return'd on Saturday to Spithead, where the queen of Portugal is speedily expected from Holland.

Yesterday came in an Ostend mail, and this morning a Dutch one, which bring from Berlin, of the 29th, that the king of Prussia meets his betrothed princesse of Mecklenburgh Swerin in September, and the marriage to be consummated on St. Andrews day.

That the plague rages very much at Warsaw, and many other places in Poland, as far as the frontiers of Prussia, and fear'd 'twould spread into that province, tho all precautions are taken to prevent it.

From Switzerland, that the friends of the house of Austria have so far influenced the Switz, that, 'tis beleived, they'l not consent to the levy of the troops demanded by the court of Rome.

From Spain, that there has been great differences between the French and Spanish general officers about quarters, insomuch that the duke of Orleans found it difficult to reconcile them; and that king Charles's forces under Staremberg were marcht towards the French.

From Turin, of the 23d, that the duke of Savoy had taken Fenestrelles, which was look't upon by the French almost impregnable, and beseiged fort Mutin, which Villars threatens to raise, by giving him battle.

From the Hague, that 9 East India merchant men are arrived in the Maese, and 11 more daily expected, 15 of which

belong'd to Holland, and 5 to England: they sett out from Batavia under convoy of 10 Dutch men of war.

That general Fagell, with 9000 men, had join'd the duke of Marlborough; that the seige of Lisle was carried on with the utmost expedition, a breach being made wide enough for 100 men to enter in a brest, and 'twas expected an attack would be made on the counterscarp as last Wensday.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 2 Sept.—Yesterday arrived the mails from Holland and Ostend, of Fryday last: letters from Naples of the 14th say, that 2 plots were lately discovered there, one against Gaeta, the other Pescara, which were to be delivered up to the partizans of the house of Bourbon: most of the conspirators are seiz'd, among them one Don Carlo, an ecclesiastick, who is to be beheaded.

From Genoa, of the 23d, that a bark arrived there brought advice, which she had from others at sea, that sir John Leak came the 14th before Cagliari, the capital of Sardinia, with 2600 men under count Cifuentes, and bombarded the same to the 17th, when the governour retired, and the town submitted; and letters from Corsica confirm the same, but no account from Sandinia (*sic*).

From Paris, of the 3d, that Du Casse was arrived at the harbour of Passage, on the coast of Biscay, with the Plate fleet from Vera Cruz, said to be worth 30 millions of livres; tho some letters mention the freight on board is little more than merchantdize; the galleons that escaped commodore Wager haveing staid behind at Porto Bello.

That mareschal Villars was returned to Brianson to secure that place, having not been able to raise the seige of Fenestrelles.

From Flanders, that Thursday last the French advanced towards us as if they design'd to fight; upon which the duke of Marlborough drew up in order of battle, prince Eugene having join'd him with 26 batallions and 72 squadrons: we left all the passes thro which the enemy were to enter the plain unguarded, to induce them to come on, but they did not appear: upon which the prince return'd to the seige, and our army encampt with the left at Perone, and the right at Noailles. The next day the prince ordered the counterscarp to be attackt,

which after an hours vigorous action was taken: it's said we lost about 800 men and 200 officers and volunteers, and it's beleiv'd e're this we are masters of the city.

Mr. Boucher, the gamester, is dead at the Bath.

Saturday, 4 *Sept.*—This days Dutch post advises, from Turin, that 3000 cuirasses, (being back, brest, and head peice for troopers,) bought there for service of the pope, were seized by order of the duke of Savoy.

From Paris, that instructions are sent to Du Casse in Biscay to land the money belonging to king Phillip, and send it by land to Madrid, and return with the fleet to Brest.

From the Hague, that the letters from Millain and Genoa confirm Cagliari's being taken by sir John Leake, and thereupon the whole island of Sardinia declared for king Charles, which being a great magazine of corn, will supply Catalonia at cheap rates.

Some of the letters mention an action has been there between monsieur Staremberg and the duke of Orleans, and the latter worsted.

That Neitra, in Hungary, has surrendred to the imperialists.

That 85,000 peices of eight, lately sent from Cadiz to Madrid, were seized by 20 persons in disguise, and carried off.

That the elector of Bavaria having detach't 6000 men for Dauphiny, the elector of Hanover was marching to passe the Rhine at Phillipsburgh.

From Flanders, that 4800 fuzileers and granadeers, with 4000 pioneers and carpenters, made the attack upon the counterscarp of Lisle with such order and courage, that they soon took it, and lodg'd themselves on the covered way, (notwithstanding the terrible fire of the beseiged from their outworks, and springing 3 mines, which kill'd us about 1000 men, among whom were 3 engineers, besides 11 wounded,) and without losse of time removed the batteries to the top of the counterscarp, for better enlarging the breaches upon the citty.

Both armies continue as they were.

Monsieur Chamillard is come to the French camp, with orders from court, (as 'tis thought,) not to fight, but put strong garrisons into the fortified towns.

A colliery at Newcastle lately took fire, blew up, and destroyed in a minute about 80 persons.

It's said the lord high admiral has ordered commissioners to goe for Jamaica, and examine upon oath all the officers and seamen about the quantity of plate, &c. taken on board the galleon.

Tuesday, 7 Sept.—The last Flanders letters advised, that a body of French troops foraged very near our army, upon which the regiments of Temple and How were ordered to attack them; and they did it with a great deal of bravery; but pursueing them too far, and the enemy reinforced, they made a retiring fight, and return'd to our camp with the losse of about 200 men and several officers.

This days Dutch post brings, from our army, of the 13th, that on the 11th the French advanced in order of battle before our camp, and canonaded it, and that we gave them so warm a reception, that they afterwards retired; 'twas beleived at first they came with design to fight, upon which prince Eugene, with 15 batallions and 76 squadrons from before Lisle, join'd our army, but they not falling upon us, prince Eugene with those troops return'd to the seige; and 'twas expected would make a general storm upon the citty as last Saturday.

Its said the enemy are casting up lines from the Scarpe to the Ley, to hinder our incursions into France, after we have taken the cittadell.

From Venice, that the earl of Manchester was leaving that republick, and Mr. Cole, his secretary, is to reside there as the queen of Great Brittains minister.

From Turin, that Fenestrelles surrendred the 2d instant to the duke of Savoy.

From Millain, that sir John Leak was speedily expected at Naples, to take on board 4000 men under general Caraffa, with a train of artillery for the reducing of Sicily.

From Vienna, of the 3d, that there is a great division among the chiefs of the malecontents, and that general Otzkay, with 2000 horse, is come over to the emperor.

It's said 4 regiments on board sir George Bing's fleet at Portsmouth, viz. Faringdons, Townsends, Macarty's, and Cawfeilds, will be ordered for Ostend, and the rest goe with the queen of Portugal to Lisbon.

The lord Stanhope's lady is lately dead; as is also sir John Morden, an eminent merchant of this citty, who built several

almshouses on Blackheath, and endowed them in his life time.

Thursday, 9 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters advised, from the Upper Rhine, that the elector of Hanover so narrowly observes the French, that 'twas thought they'l scarce make any detachments, either for the Netherlands or Dauphiny, as design'd.

From the duke of Marlborough's camp, of the 13th, just as the post was coming away, the enemy made a movement, came nearer to it than had been before, the two armies within cannon shot of each other, and 'twas expected upon prince Eugene's storming the city of Lisle the French would attack us.

Her majestie has ordered provisions to the value of 15,000*l.* to be sent and distributed gratis among the poor inhabitants of the Leeward islands.

The Paramour, a vessel of 20 guns, is fitted out, in order to transport to Catalonia several German and Hugonot officers, who are to instruct the Miquelets in military discipline.

This day the parliament mett, and were further prorogued by writ to the 21st of October.

Yesterday we had advice, that our ships which block't up Dunkirk, coming to Deal, to revictual, monsieur Fourbin, with 8 men of war and 3 privateers, sailed thence, and were gone northward, supposed to intercept our homeward bound Virginia ships in Leith road.

This day from Portsmouth, that our 6 East India ships, which have been so long in Ireland, came thither under convoy of 10 men of war, commanded by the lord Dursley; and that the queen of Portugal was arrived in the Downs from Holland; it's said she will go and reside at the duke of Somerset's seat at Petworth, till such time the regiments under sir George Bing, which sail'd on Tuesday for Ostend, (where they have orders to land,) return, and then goe all under one convoy to Lisbon.

One Bowen is convicted at the Old Baily of murther, having sworn he would kill the next man he mett, and accordingly stabb'd a patten maker in 3 several places, of which he died.

Saturday, 11 *Sept.*—Yesterday Dr. Hales, of Trinity colledge in Oxford, was chosen physitian to Bridewel and Bedlam hospitalls, in the room of Dr. Tyson, deceased.

The Rotterdam fleet, with 2 frigats their convoy, return'd the 8th to Harwich, understanding 5 French men of war (supposed to be the Dunkirk squadron) were waiting to intercept them.

The Antelope man of war has taken and brought to Portsmouth a French privateer of 16 guns and 130 men.

Two dayes since one Mr. Sambrook, a mercer on Ludgate Hill, shot himself thro' the head; as did this day councellour Williams, library keeper of the Middle Temple.

This morning came in a Dutch mail, which advises,

From Revell, that the king of Sueden, having obliged the town of Mohilow to furnish him with 200,000 crowns, and great quantities of provisions, arrived the 20th past within a league of the Muscovite intrenchments, so that a bloody battle is expected.

From duke of Savoy's camp, Sept. 3d, that Fenestrelles surrendred the 1st, to his highnesse, the garison, 800 men, were made prisoners of war: a bomb blowing up their magazine was the reason of it's being so soon reduced.

From the Rhine, that the French are retired into the lines of Lauterburgh, and talk of sending the Bavarian and Spanish troops to the Netherlands.

From Flanders, of the 17th, that the duke of Burgundy, finding it impossible to releive Lisle, put 12 batallions into Dovay, decampt the 15th before day without beat of drum, and march't towards Oudenard; upon which the duke of Marlborough did the like to observe them.

The seige of Lisle is carried on with all vigour, our men have taken 2 half moons, and, private letters say, were to storm the town as yesterday.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily, and held the 9th, 10th, and ended the 11th instant, where several criminals were tryed, of which 3 received sentence of death, 11 were burnt in the hand, nine ordered to be whipt, and one fined; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday, the 13th of next month.

Tuesday, 14 *Sept.*—They write from Genoa, that the states of Catalonia have granted to king Charles supplies for raising 10,000 men, to enable him to act offensively against the French next summer; and the council of Millain are

about levying 200,000 crowns, to send that prince as soon as possible.

That sir John Leake was sail'd with his fleet from Sardinia to reduce Sicily, having left the count de Cifuentes governor of that island; all the Spanish forces there have enter'd into king Charles's service, and the French are carried to Naples prisoners, and that vast quantities of corn are getting ready to be sent to Barcelona for the use of our army in those parts.

Our merchants have advice, that the French fishery on the northern coast of Newfoundland has been destroyed by some Dutch frigats, who retook the Chester, an English man of war.

The earl of Bradford, treasurer of the queens household, lies at the point of death.

The grand jury at Hicks Hall have found a bill of indictment against Brerewood, the bankrupt, who some time since made his escape to Leghorn, but lately brought over and committed to Newgate.

It's said a marriage is concluded between the duke of Norfolk and the marquis of Powys's eldest daughter; her fortune about 50,000*l.*

Sunday Peter King, esq., recorder of this citty, waited on her majestie at Windsor, and she was pleased to conferr the honour of knighthood upon him.

This day's letters from Deal say the Kingsale and Maidstone men of war, with 3 transports, are sail'd for Ostend, to join the squadron which convoy'd the forces thither.

A Dutch post is just arrived, but so late, can't learn what it brings.

Thursday, 16 *Sept.*—The Dutch mail, which arrived late on Tuesday night, brings from the duke of Marlboroughs camp at Lanoy, of the 20th, that the French army was encampt between Oudenard and Tournay, on the Scheld, over which had laid bridges, and were fortifyeing the villages of Marcoin and Piecque, in order to cut of our convoys from Brabant; upon which his grace, the 19th at break of day, detach't all the granadiers of his army, and 36 cannon, to attack them, but they retired upon sight of our men, and took up their bridges again: that at the taking of the counterscarp of Lisle, the 7th instant, we had 399 men killed, officers and soldiers, and 2268 wounded, in all 2667.

And yesterday's letters from Ostend, of the 23d, bring an account, that on the 20th, at night, the hornworks, and other outworks at Lisle, were taken sword in hand, after an obstinate fight of several hours; the French were cut all to peices, having no quarter given: it's said we had in this sharp action near 3000 killed and wounded; among the latter, prince Eugene in the arm, (who led on the attack with 300 granadeers,) duke of Argisle, and earl of Staires, but slightly.

That a general assault was to be made the 23d on the town, if not capitulate.

From Germany, that the elector of Bavaria, instead of goeing to the Baths of Lorrain, was march't privately with 10,000 men to join the duke of Burgundy in Flanders.

A mail arriv'd this day from the West Indies, says admiral Wager, with the galleon he took, came to Jamaica the 8th July; that on the 23d, captains Windsor and Bridges were tried by a court martial, for not doeing their duty in the late engagement with the Spanish galleons, were found guilty, turn'd out of their commissions, and committed close prisoners till her majesties pleasure be known.

The squadron of men of war are come into the Downs from Ostend, having seen the forces under general Earle safely landed there.

There are several letters from France, which mention a battle between the duke of Savoy and marshal Villars in Dauphiny, and the latter entirely routed, which we hope will be confirmed.

Saturday, 18 *Sept.*—Four new regiments are to be raised in Ireland, and to be commanded by the lord Slane, collonel Jones, collonel Brasier, and collonel Delaune.

Thursday last one James Collon was committed to Newgate for the barbarous murther of Jacob Hampson, esq. some time since, near Hogsdon, which he confest to one Mrs. Miller.

The feild officers, and others in town, who are to serve in Portugall, have fresh orders to goe down to Portsmouth, and embark on board the squadron under sir George Bing.

It's said sir John Leake, with his fleet, is to continue all the winter in the Mediterranean, to secure our trade, &c. in those parts.

Henry Ayloffe, esq., remembrancer of her majesties court of

exchequer, salary 500*l.* per ann., died on Monday last, aged 90 years.

Count Cughna, the Portugal ambassador here, sets out on Monday for Portsmouth, to receive that queen, who is expected the first fair wind from Holland.

The queen and court return from Windsor to Kensington the 25th instant; and the 5th of next month her majestie sets out for Newmarket, to take the diversion of horseracing, &c.

The last letters from Flanders advised, that king Augustus had offered to assist the allies with 10,000 Saxons, provided they will subsist them in their march, and that the government of the Spanish Netherlands be conferred on him; but was answered, 'twas too late for his troops to be any ways serviceable this campaign.

We want a Dutch post, so have no fresh news from Lisle; and yesterday several persons upon the Exchange took 20 guineas to give 100, if that town and cittadel be not in our possession by the 1st of November next.

Tuesday, 21 *Sept.*—On Sunday came in a Dutch mail, and another from Ostend, but bring no fresh news from Lisle; only confirms prince Eugene's being slightly wounded in the forehead, and in a fair way of recovery.

From Ostend, of the 28th, that the forces under general Erle are strongly intrenched at Leffenghen, on the canal of Newport, to keep open a communication between this place and our army; that L'Mothe, with 1800 French, designing to intercept a convoy of 900 waggons, goeing hence with ammunition, &c. to Lisle, general Cadogan attack't him in the village of Oudenburgh, and after 3 hours dispute totally routed him, killing many, and taking several prisoners.

Private letters vary much as to that seige; some intimate, that the generals, having considered the great difficulties that arise, were of opinion to raise it, powder and ball being wanting; but others, that the duke of Marlborough having sent fresh succours, and the aforesaid convoy being expected in the camp last Fryday, was resolved to push on that seige with the utmost vigour.

The regiments of Hill and Macartney are ordered to embark immediately for Ostend.

The earl of Bradford is dead, and succeeded in honour and estate by his son, the lord Newport.

Yesterday died the lady Fitzharding; she was greatly beloved by her majestie, who had ordered a patent to passe, settling 1000*l.* per ann. on her out of the post office, for her faithful services to the duke of Glocester.

Robert Lowther, esq. is made keeper of the stores in the Tower, worth 400*l.* per ann., in the room of James Lowther, esq., who has resign'd.

Letters from the West Indies say the inhabitants of Jamaica have fish't up a million of plate out of the sea, where the Spanish admiral was blown up by commodore Wager.

A proclamation is come out by her majestie, against unlawful intruders into churches and manses in Scotland, and for maintaining the presbyterian government there.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 23 *Sept.*—Yesterday captain Laycock arriv'd expresse from Ostend, with advice, that on the 27th 1100 French being repulst by 600 of our men posted in Oudenbourgh by general Erle, through which the convoy of 700 waggons, with ammunition, &c. for Lisle was to passe; the next day count L'Moth, with near 20,000 men and 24 cannon, came to the plain of Tourhout to intercept them there, but they having notice thereof avoided the same, and marcht by the wood of Winnendale, whither the enemy comeing, major general Cadogan fell upon them with about 14,000, and after 3 hours fight, routed them, killed 3000 on the spot, took 1500 prisoners, and 8 cannon, with 700 of our men killed and wounded; and deserters from Bruges say above 50 waggons with wounded men were brought thither, and that L'Moths son, general Grimaldi, with several persons of note, were kill'd.

And this day came in a Dutch post, which sayes the French army are intrenching on the Scheld, make vast preparations at Mons, and expect a great convoy from Dovay.

That the duke of Marlborough, with our army, was encamp'd the 29th at Roucque, the right at Pont Marquet, and the left to Menin.

From Lisle, of the 29th, that the beseigers daily advanc'd their works, and secure their lodgments for a general storm; and 50 granadeers out of every regiment in the army are to

assist upon arrival of the convoy from Ostend, which came safe that day to Menin, and the next expected in the camp.

The French having form'd a design to put a supply of powder into Lisle, detacht the 28th at midnight 15 squadrons of horse, each trooper carrying a bag of powder; but being discovered by our guards, they discharged at them, which alarmed our camp, who killed above 60, took 50, with a lieutenant collonel, a major, a captain, and 2 subalterns: they report this attempt was made on Boufflers sending to Vendosm that he had not ammunition for above 4 dayes; very few got in, and the rest fled back to Doway.

The earl of Pembroke is married to the lady dowager of Arundel.

Saturday, 25 *Sept.*—Yesterday one of the criminals lately condemned at the Old Baily for burglary was executed at Tyburn.

The Rotterdam fleet, with 5 English East India ships lately arrived in Holland, are come safe into the river, convoyd by admiral Baker, who proceeded with his squadron for Spithead, having on board the queen of Portugal.

Yesterday the two East India company's waited on the lord treasurer, and left it to him to unite them.

It's said the lord Cholmondley will be made treasurer of the household, in the room of the earl of Bradford, deceased; sir Thomas Felton, comptroller, and Edmund Dunch, esq. to succeed the latter as master of the same; and Mrs. Masham, mall keeper of St. James's Park, worth 500*l.* per ann., vacant by the death of the lady Fitzharding.

On Thursday the bank of England ordered a dividend of 8*l.* 5*s.* per cent, to all adventurers in their stock.

Yesterday 2000 barrells of powder were shipt off at the Tower for Ostend.

This days Dutch post advises, from Italy, that admiral Leak was sailed to reduce Port Mahone, which is to be attack't by land by a detachment under general Stanhope from Catalonia.

That the pope's troops in the Ferrarese have begun hostilities against the imperialists, seiz'd some of their cannon and powder on the Po, goeing from Mantua to Commachio; and that general Thaun, with 9000 Germans, has orders to march

from Savoy, (where the campaign is near ended by reason of the snows,) to fall on the pope's forces.

From Berlin, that the king of Prussia has received an expresse from the king of Sueden, that a cessation of arms was near concluded between him and the czar, in order to a peace.

From Flanders, of the 1st of October, N. S., that prince Eugene was gone to Menin for recovery of his health.

That the convoy from Ostend arrived in the camp before Lisle the 30th, where they have great plenty, and push on the seige vigorously: some letters say the beseiged desisted fireing Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last; so that 'tis hop'd we shal soon be masters of the town.

Tuesday, 28 Sept.—Fryday last the queen of Portugal arrived at Spithead from Holland, the next day she went ashore at Portsmouth, and resides at the house of Thomas Ridge, esq.; the duke of Grafton is gone thither to compliment her from the queen, as is the lord Delaware (groom of the stole to the prince,) to doe the like from his highnesse.

They write from Scotland, that our Virginia fleet and Dutch fishery, under convoy of 12 English and Dutch men of war, are sailed thence homeward; and that the east country fleet of 36 sail, laden with naval stores, are arrived there.

The regiments of Essex and Carpenter's dragoons, and several others, are ordered with all expedition to embark for Ostend.

This day Charles Hopson, and Richard Guy, esqs., sherifs elect for this citty, were sworn into that office at Guildhall, and afterwards treated nobly by the old sherifs.

It's said sir John Jennings, with 12 men of war, is sailed northward, to intercept monsieur Fourbins squadron.

That the Hastings has brought into Cork a French ship, laden with fish, worth 5000*l.*; and the Antelope into Plymouth a privateer of 16 guns and 130 men.

Her majestie and the whole court came this day from Windsor to Kensington.

The last foreign letters bring, from Frankfort, that there is a great sicknesse in the elector of Hanovers camp, of which above 1000 officers and soldiers are dead.

From the Hague, that a prodigious quantity of ammunition is daily ship't off at Delft, Dort, &c. to be sent to the camp

before Lisle, by the way of Ostend: and that Boufflers had caus'd the magazine of powder, which was in the castle, design'd only for its defence, to be open'd, and made use of it several days.

We want both Dutch and Flanders mails.

Thursday, 30 *Sept.*—Yesterday sir Charles Duncomb was unanimously chose lord mayor of this city for the year ensueing.

The lord Griffin is further reprieved to the 3d of November.

Six engineers went last Saturday for Ostend, in order to assist in the reducing of Lisle.

Yesterday came in a Dutch post, which brings,

From Paris, that the allies have lost since they began the seige of Lisle, 6 lieutenant generalls, 18 majors or brigadeers, 800 collonels, lieutenant collonels, or captains, 1800 subalterns, and 16,000 soldiers and wounded; and that 'twill still hold out 3 weeks longer: but they write from before the place, of the 4th of October, N. S., that our men are now entirely masters of all the outworks, and filling up the ditches, in order to a general storm in 3 or 4 days: there are letters of the 5th, which say Boufflers offered to capitulate for the town, but refus'd except the castle be included.

Eight batallions are detacht from our army to encamp on the causey ways of Dovay and Arras, leading to Lisle, to prevent the French putting releife into that place; and 700 dragoons are sent to reinforce general Erle at Leffinghen, to preserve the communication with Ostend, whither a great convoy of cannon and ammunition is coming from Brussells by water for our army.

Prince Eugene is perfectly recovered, and daily in the trenches.

That in the action between major general Webb and La Moth, the Spanish troops suffered most; lost near 5000 men, among them 3 general officers killed, and 4 dangerously wounded.

From Genoa, that the confederate fleet has landed troops in Minorca; that Port Mahone was blockt up; and that general Stanhope is sailed from Barcelona, with 12 men of war, 4000 men, and 12 cannon, to reduce that island.

The Virginia fleet is arrived in the river from Scotland.

Saturday, 2 *Octob.*—Yesterdays letters from Portsmouth say the queen of Portugal was indisposed.

That 2 regiments of foot are embark'd there for Ostend, and several men of men [war], having under their convoy transports and store ships, laden with ammunition, &c., sail'd the same day from the Downs for that place; and a great train of artillery are shipping off at the Tower, to be sent thither with all expedition.

It's said, that orders are given to the sollicitor general to prosecute next term all such Roman catholicks, whose children are brought up at St. Omers, being contrary to the laws of this kingdom.

Thursday the two East India companies held general courts, the articles of union between them, sign'd by the lord treasurer, were read and agreed to; by which the old company are oblidg'd to pay all their debts in England, and deliver up their charter on or before the 25th of March next; for which end they have call'd in 10*l.* per cent., to be paid by the 31st instant; and, 'tis said, 15*l.* or 20*l.* more will be speedily called in: all their effects in the Indies the united company are to have, and pay their debts there.

The latter have ordered their members to pay in 15*l.* per cent., for which to have bonds payable in May at 6*l.* per cent., and 6*s.* premium, so that they'l have upwards of 8*l.* per cent.: have agreed to pay their adventurers in shares, 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* each for all their effects in India, or on ship board, besides some china ware, silks, and a tally for 25,000*l.* upon the exchequer; all which, 'tis beleiv'd, will produce 2*l.* a share more.

The queen has putt off her journey to Newmarket for this season.

We want a Dutch and a Flanders mail.

Tuesday, 5 *Octob.*—Last night came in a Dutch post; the letters from Flanders, of the 9th, say, that the duke of Marlborough having notice Vendosme was posted with a great body of men at Oudenburgh, fortifyeing some castles, and casting up intrenchments to cutt off the communication between our army and Ostend, his grace marcht the 7th, with 60 batallions and 130 squadrons, to fight him; but upon our approach, he retired in the night under the cannon of Bruges, cutting the

dykes and banks of the canal to drown the country, and hinder our pursueing him.

On the 5th a great detachment was sent from our army to assist in the general assault upon Lisle, which, 'tis said, will be carried on with 30,000 men; the beseigers are buisy in filling up the ditch, which is 120 foot broad; the enemy fire but slowly from the wall of the town, in which our batteries have made a great breach, and in a day or two will be fit to storm; deserters from thence report, that they have had 5000 killed and wounded, with several officers of note.

From Turin, that general Thaun is gone post to command the emperors forces in the Ferrarese against the popes troops, who have committed several hostilities, and that a French garrison is admitted into Civita Vecchia.

From Paris, that they give Lisle over for lost, and that the French king has ordered Doway, Arras, &c. on his frontiers to have new fortifications added to them this winter, and a line to be cast up from the Scarpe to the Lis.

From Vienna, that count Zinzindorf and the Suedish envoy there have entirely setled all disputes about the treaty of Alt Randstadt, to the satisfaction of the emperor, king of Sueden, and the protestants.

And from Madrid, of the 18th past, that general Hasfelt, with 12,000 French, 27 cannon, and 6 mortars, was come before Denia to beseige that place.

The Dutch post due yesterday is not come in.

Thursday, 7 Octob.—On Tuesday major general Webb arrived here from Flanders, being sent by the duke of Marlborough, to give her majestie an account of affairs there, and to desire a supply of men and money; upon which the duke of Northumberlands regiment, with most of the forces in these kingdoms, will be immediately sent to Ostend, where they will be joined by a body of Dutch from Holland, in order to dislodge the French from Bruges and Ghent; and this day 14,000 barrells of powder, and 12,000 bombs, carcasses, &c. were shipt off at the Tower for that service.

It's said her majestie has presented him with 1000 guineas for defeating L'Moth, and to be made a lieutenant general; and yesterday he went to wait on the lord treasurer at Newmarket, from whence he goes to Harwich to embark for Ostend.

The duke of Queensbury, earls of Seafeild, Marr, Ranelagh, and lord Congnisby, are sworn of the privy council.

This day the queen and prince went again for Windsor, his highnesse being indisposed.

Yesterday a proclamation by her majestie was published for the sitting of the parliament upon the 16th of November next, for the dispatch of weighty affairs.

The last letters from Paris say there has been a battle in Catalonia, between the duke of Orleans and marshal Staremberg, but give no particulars; yet private letters mention the former to be defeated, and retir'd to Saragossa, being attackt in his camp by the allies.

And from the Hague, that the electoral prince of Hanover had left our army to return home, as said, to prevail with his father the elector, and the king of Prussia, &c. to withdraw their forces from Hamburgh, otherwise the king of Denmark threatnens to recall all his troops out of the confederate service, to compell them to it.

No foreign mails yet arrived.

Saturday, 9 Octob.—Sir George Bing sailed on Thursday morning from Spithead, with 17 large men of war and 2 fireships, for Lisbon, having the queen of Portugal on board, and a great fleet of ships under his convoy for that place, Turky, New England, &c.

Last night came in an Ostend mail, and this morning 2 from Holland, which advise, that the communication between Ostend and Lisle continued open'd; that the two regiments of foot, with powder, &c. that sailed lately from England, were arrived at Ostend; and that a new convoy from thence was got safe to our camp before Lisle, with money and provisions, and another was goeing with ammunition and stores, under a strong guard commanded by general Cadogan; it's said, that garrison is reduced to great extremities, having fed several days on horse flesh: Boufflers has caused new works to be made behind the grand breach, which the beseigers have begun to play upon from 3 batteries on the counterscarp.

Letters from Genoa say count Tesse is sett out for Florence, not being able to persuade that republick to enter into a league with the pope.

That sir John Leake and general Stanhope have reduced the island of Minorca, making the garrison of Port Mahone prisoners of war, after 5 dayes attack; from whence, 'tis reported, that admiral is to sail to Civita Vecchia, to demand of the pope 100,000*l.*, being the summ he presented the pretender, when [he] was to invade Scotland, and upon refusal to bombard that port.

From Barcelona, that a great fleet of ships, laden with corn from Sardinia, as also several transports, with the horses taken upon reducing that island, were arrived there for the service of king Charles.

From Vienna, that the emperor is resolved to give the pope no longer time to prepare for war, and has ordered his troops to march directly for Rome.

The countesse of Soissons, mother to prince Eugene, died at Brussells the 10th.

Tuesday, 12 *Octob.*—The last foreign letters advised, from Rome, that several ships were getting ready at Thoulon and Marseilles, to carry supplies to the pope; and count Tesse not only to be ambassador to him and the rest of the Italian princes, but also general of their forces, who demand to their assistance 12 men of war and 15 gallies of the French king, which will be granted so soon as the war is declared.

From Leghorn, that 2 English frigats arrived there, reported, that admiral Leake, having reduced the island of Minorca, intended to sail for Lisbon with 6 of his biggest ships, and commodore Whitaker, with 17 others, were to goe to Naples to assist against Sicily.

From the Hague, that a treaty is near concluded with king Augustus, to bring next spring into the service of the allies, 12,000 Saxons, half of them horse, for which he is to receive 100,000*l.*

Last Saturday 50,000*l.* was remitted to Ostend for the use of the army.

Dr. John Battely, one of the prebends and archdeacon of Canterbury, is dead, and his spiritualities, worth 700*l.* per ann., is in the gift of that archbishop.

Letters from Scotland, of the 7th, say several persons of quality are commissioned to take cognizance of all the popish

seminaries there, in order to suppresse them; and the profits arising thereby, to be applyed for planting Christianity in the isles and mountains of that kingdom.

This morning Mr. Loyd, the coffee man in Lumbard street, receiv'd a letter from the postmaster of Deal, adviseing, that captain Crofts, of the Swallow transport, was come from Ostend, and said, that on Saturday they had an account there the town of Lisle was capitulating; but no Flanders or Dutch post being arrived, we can't tell what credit to give thereto.

Thursday, 14 *Octob.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from the duke of Marlboroughs camp at Rouselaer, of the 19th, that they had received a great quantity of corn from Dixmude, and waggons were sent to fetch more, so that provisions are plenty here, nor doe they want any before Lisle, nor ammunition, notwithstanding the inundation made by the French, which is two leagues broad; Vendosm continues behind the canal between Ghent and Bruges, and the duke of Burgundy in divisions from Tournay to Oudenard; they report, if all efforts fail to hinder our convoys, they will draw together to venture a battle to releive Lisle.

This morning his grace received advice from major general Cadogan, that he had got over the waters above 1600 barrells of powder, besides great quantities of brandy and other provisions, but that the springtides had swelled them so high, he was affraid they should lose that communication.

Yesterday died monsieur Overkirk, general of the Dutch forces, aged about 67, much lamented by the whole army.

From the camp before Lisle, that all things were ready for a general storm, which the beseiged give out they are resolved to stand.

From Italy, that the pope and 42 cardinals have resolved to raise money to carry on the war against the emperor, and have 25,000 effective men ready.

Marshal Tesse is to offer him from the French king 20,000 more, and maintain them so long as it last; and that the imperialists have defeated 500 of the popes troops.

Dr. Cade is chose physitian to St. Bartholomews Hospital, in the room of Dr. Brown, some time since deceased.

Sir James Oxenden of Kent is dead.

On Saturday her majestie returns from Windsor.

Saturday, 16 *Octob.*—Thursday sir Thomas Cooke, governor of the East India company, was seiz'd with an apoplectick fitt, but there is hopes of his recovery.

Yesterdays port letters advise, that 32 Barbados and Virginia ships, laden with sugar, &c., sailed from Milford Haven the 10th for the Downs, where 12 homeward bound West India ships arrived on Thursday.

By 2 Lisbon mails, which came in this day, we hear that 2 Dutch men of war took off Placentia in Newfoundland a French privateer of 22 guns, and a man of war of 44 guns.

That there has been no action on the frontiers of Portugal: the captain of the vessel reports, that he mett sir George Bing, with his squadron, having that queen on board, entering the Bay of Biscay.

Mr. Daeth, an eminent merchant of this city, and father to the member of parliament for Canterbury, is dead.

This day the queen and prince return'd to Windsor from Kensington.

Mr. baron's Smith and Scroop, two of the barons of the exchequer in Scotland, set out next Monday for Edinburgh.

Yesterday sir Charles Duncomb, lord mayor elect, was presented by the court of aldermen to the lord chancellor, before whom he took the usual oaths, and, 'tis said, will keep a noble mayoralty.

This night arrived an expresse from Ostend, with an account that the town of Lisle capitulated last Monday, the garrison retiring into the cittadel; there are letters also that Vendosm, with 20,000 men, forced the post of Leffinghen, and killed and took about 1000 of lieutenant general Erle's men.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 13th instant, and held the 14th, 15th, and 16th, where several criminals were tryed; of which, 6 received sentence of death, 12 were burnt in the hand and to be sent to hard labour, and 1 to be whip't; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 8th of December next.

Tuesday, 19 *Octob.*—Yesterday captain Moyser, aid d'camp to major general Stanhope, arrived here with an expresse of the taking of the island of Minorca, and castle of Port Mahone, in which last was found 100 cannon, 3000 barrels of powder, &c., and the garrison of 1000 men are by the capitulation to

be transported to France and Spain: we had about 50 killed in the expedition, and among them captain Stanhope of the Milford man of war, brother to the general, who was very instrumental in animating the seamen, and had a great share in the execution of it. And brigadeer Petit, for his great services there and at the seige of Barcelona, is made governour of the isle; the reduction of which will in all probability hinder the Venetians, Genoeze, and great duke of Tuscany, entring into the league with the pope against the emperor.

Same day arriv'd sir Richard Temple, with the articles of capitulation of Lisle, which delivered up one of their gates last Tuesday; the substance of which is, that the town be surrendred two dayes after; that the horse who threw themselves in with powder to goe out, but the garison which was in it when first invested to retire into the citadel, it being refused that the horse then in it should march out: for which good news the guns at the Tower were twice discharged.

It's said monsieur le Roch, the Hugonot engineer, did more execution in 3 dayes before Lisle, than D'Meer, the German, in 6 weeks.

That the duke of Marlborough was march't towards Oudenard, resolving if Burgundy stood his ground to fight him.

Sir Charles Duncomb, lord mayor elect, being a batchelour, we hear has prevailed with his neice, the dutchesse of Argyle, to take place as lady mayoresse at all his publick entertainments.

Yesterdays Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 21 *Octob.*—Tuesday night in council her majestie was pleased to declare sir James Montague, sollicitor general, to be attorney general, and Robert Eyre, esq. to be sollicitor.

The same evening sir John Leake and sir John Norris arrived at Spithead from the Streights, with 5 English men of war, and admiral Wassenaer, with 8 Dutch, leaving the rest of the fleet under admiral Whitacre in port Mahone; nine rich Turky merchant men, who lay some months at Gibralter for a convoy, came with them, as also several other merchant ships.

This day the parliament mett, and were prorogued by writ to the 16th of November, when they are to sitt.

By 2 Portugal mails we have an account, that the fleet under sir George Bing, with that queen on board, was mett by the pacquet boat entring the river of Lisbon; that the earl of Gallway, who at present acts as general of our forces there, and envoy extraordinary to that court, has paid all the troops in our service their arrears.

That a Danish vessel reported, that the French had landed in Antego, seized great numbers of cattle and other booty, and was sailed towards St. Christophers.

This day the old East India company held a court at Clapham, in presence of Mr. Eure, deputy governour (ill of the gout), which was occasioned by the indisposition of sir Thomas Cook, their governour.

Her majestie some time since sent over 10,000 guineas, to be distributed among the soldiers who carried on the seige of Lisle.

The last account we had from the Hague advised, that the states general had ordered a present of 15,000 livres to monsieur La Roch, for his great services against Lisle.

To morrow will be due 2 Dutch and 2 Flanders mails.

Saturday, 23 *Octob.*—The last Lisbon mail advised, that 11 French men of war, with land forces on board, had seized the island of Del Pico, one of the Azores, where, 'tis thought, they will fortifye themselves; upon which 5 Portugeeze and 3 English men of war were sent in quest of them, fearing they design to intercept the homeward bound Brazil fleet.

Sir Charles Duncomb, lord mayor elect, is building galleries and seats in Guild Hall, to entertain the nobility and gentry the 29th instant; and, besides the fine pageants and coach of state, he is making rich liveries for 12 footmen and 6 pages.

Tuesday last sir Stafford Fairborn was married to a daughter of the lady Rookeby; her fortune said to be about 10,000*l.*

The envoys of Denmark and Genoa, with the earl of Portland, &c. are speedily expected from Holland.

This being the 1st day of the term, duke Hamilton appeared in the queens bench court upon his recognizance, and moving to have his bail discharged, was ordered to attend again upon this day sevennight.

Mr. Morton, the laceman, with several other tradesmen, bound over for arresting the Muscovite ambassador, likewise

appeared, and next week are to plead to the information exhibited against them by the attorney general.

We want two Dutch posts, so have no fresh news from Flanders; the last letters advised, that the French had drowned as much land there as amounted to 60,000*l.* per ann.

Tuesday, 26 Octob.—On Sunday came in 2 Dutch posts, with the articles of the surrender of Lisle; that the French troops were marched out for Doway, and at same time the prince of Holstein Beck, the new governour, with 15 batallions and 2 squadrons of horse, entred the place; that prince Eugene had ordered 10,000 pioneers to level the works and repair the breaches: the taking of this place will be a million sterling per ann. losse to the French king, besides the trade with Dunkirk in a great measure spoiled.

The prince of Hesse Cassel, with 30 squadrons and 10 batallions, is gone to drive the French from Lens and La Basse, and make incursions into their country.

That several persons are seized at Aeth and Antwerp, for designing to betray those places to the French, who have sent 2600 waggons for Arras and Picardy, with a great convoy, to carry off all the corn and forage on their frontiers, to prevent it's falling into our hands.

This day another mail came in, which sayes Boufflers with 3500 men enter'd the citadell.

The 28th a dispute happ'ned between him and the prince of Holstein Beck about some works; the first pretended to keep them as belonging to the cittadell, the prince claiming them as belonging to the town; and both insisting on their demands, the latter acquainted prince Eugene therewith, who caused the French horse, which upon the capitulation retired out of the town, to be stopt; whereupon Boufflers quitted his pretensions, and on the 29th began to fire upon the town, and they upon the citadel.

The duke of Marlborough will continue at Rouselaer till the works are levelled.

The prince of Hesse Cassel has taken possession of La Bassee and Armentiers, and is fortifyeing them for winter garrisons.

From Paris, that the prince of Hesse Darmstadt had sent 500 granadeers over the mountains, and surprized and cutt off

a batallion of the Spanish guards, encampt at Guardia on the frontiers of Catalonia; and

That there had been a fire for 9 dayes at Warsaw, which had consumed most part of that citty.

Thursday, 28 *Octob.*—The last foreign letters advise, from the Hague, that the Suedish minister there had acquainted the ministers of the congresse, that there was likelyhood of a peace between his master and the czar, which, if effected, they, with other neutral princes, will mediate a general peace.

That king Augustus has received 70,000 gilders, on account of the 12,000 Saxons, viz. 3000 horse, 3000 dragoons, and 6000 foot, he is to send next spring into the pay of Brittain and Holland; and that he designs to goe over with the duke of Marlborough to wait on her majestie.

From Genoa, that they are taking French officers into their service; Mahoni, who is arrived there from Sicily, to be their general.

We hear orders are sent to the West Indies for admiral Wager, with 7 men of war, to sail next month towards the Havana, and cruize there to prevent the goeing and coming out of the French squadrons.

Yesterday Benjamin Bragg, the publisher of the Observator, was examined before one of the secretaries of state, about some passage therein reflecting upon the conduct of our army in Flanders.

The same day the lord chief justice Holt returned from the Bath in a good state of health.

Prince George of Denmark, lord high admiral of Great Brittain, and generalissimo of her majesties forces, having for a long time been troubled with shortnesse of breath, was on Monday taken with spitting of blood, and swelling of his leggs, Tuesday night had convulsions, last night was somewhat better; but this day, after one a clock, died at Kensington, to the insupportable grief of her majestie: his royal highnesse was born the 29th of February 1653.

Yesterday three of the persons, lately condemned at the Old Baily, viz. two women for murthering their bastard children, and a man for murthering a woman at Wapping, were executed at Tyburn.

Saturday, 30 *Octob.*—On Thursday night the lord chan-

cellor sign'd a commission to continue the late princes council in the affairs of the admiralty, till the queens further pleasure be known.

Her majestie continues in health, tho very much afflicted at his royal highnesses death, which she saw; but the lord treasurer, with the bishops of Ely, Chester, &c., use their utmost endeavours to asswage her grief.

This day a council met in relation to the funeral, and agreed that he should be buried next week in Westminster Abby, after the same manner as king Charles the 2d, which was privately, at 12 at night.

Some say the earl of Pembroke will succeed him as lord high admiral; and others, that 'twill be managed by commissioners, the earl of Orford to be chief.

Yesterday the great solemnities and preparations, designed for the splendid show of sir Charles Duncomb, our new lord mayor, were laid aside on account of the princes death; and his lordship, accompanied by some of the aldermen in their coaches, went to Westminster Hall, where he took the usual oaths.

Duke Hamilton's bail is discharged.

This day came in 2 Lisbon mails, which say the queen of Portugal arrived there the 20th, after 8 dayes sail from the Lands End.

That the marquess Fronteira, with 12,000 men, was preparing to make an incursion into Estramadura, and revenge the late hostilities of the marquess de Bey.

That about 40 sail of the Brazil fleet were safely arrived at Lisbon, and the remainder, near 60 more, not farr off.

That sir George Bing was gone to meet them: they are very richly laden, and among their cargo a million sterling in gold.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 2 *Novemb.*—This day came out a proclamation by her majestie, offering the reward of 200*l.* for apprehending Robt. Balfour, master of Burleigh, for murthering Mr. Henry Stenhouse in Scotland.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, that the seige of the citadell goes on successfully; that we have taken the first covered way, and were to storm the 2d the 6th instant.

That our men were reinforced at Lens and La Bassee, where prince Eugene intends to winter his troops, and that the duke of Marlborough waits to see the reduction of the citadel before he forces the French from the Scheld, which the French give out they will defend, and are drawing together for that, as they pretend, a great council of war having been held at Tournay, where Vendosme and Chamillard were present concerting the same.

A detachment from our army has made a forage toward Ipres, took fort Bossingen, wherein the French had 1500 sacks of corn design'd for Bruges, and brought off as much forage and provisions as will serve the whole army 20 dayes.

An exact list has been taken of our killed and wounded before Lisle, viz. 3632 slain, and 8322 wounded, most part whereof are in a hopeful way of recovery.

From Berlyn, that his majestie had received an expresse from Prussia of a battle between 10,000 foot and 3000 Suedish horse, under general Lewenhaupt, marching to join that king, and 24,000 Muscovites, under general Baver, and among them the czar; the 1st defeated, with the losse of all their foot, cannon, and baggage, with 6000 waggons and carts, only 2000 horse escaping.

The report of a commission being signed to continue the late princes council in the administration of the admiralty, proves a mistake, her majestie now signing all orders relating thereto.

Sunday night his royal highnesse's bowells were buryed in Henry 7 chappel; 'tis said his body will be interr'd on Saturday night; that he dyed worth above 300,000*l.*, all which, except some few legacies, he left to the queen, and on Sunday the court goes into close mourning.

Thursday, 4 *Novemb.*—From Turin, that Villars has laid aside his intended enterprize against Exilles, and put his troops into winter quarters; upon which the Prussians are ordered by the duke of Savoy to follow the Germans to the Ferrareze.

That count Bonevale, with 350 men and 6 cannon, march't from Commachio to Ostellata, where 1000 of the popes best troops and 1300 peasants were intrench'd, and after an hours fight forced them, put all to the sword, plunder'd the town, and afterwards burn't it.

Yesterday the earl of Marr, in the court of chancery, took the usual oaths as privy counsellor of Great Brittain.

Same day a duel was fought in Moorfeilds, between Mr. Culliford, (son to the commissioner of the customes,) and one Mr. Brown; the latter was dangerously wounded in 4 places.

This days Ostend mail, dated last Sunday, advises, that some of our troops had surprized Dixmuyd, and were going to attack fort Kenoque, within 6 miles of Dunkirk.

That the duke of Marlborough threatnens all the country about Ipres with military execution, if they carry off any corn or cattle to the French.

That the 2d counterscarp of the cittadel of Lille was taken the 8th; our engineers have raised their batteries so high, that they fire into what part thereof they please.

A serjeant, who deserted from thence, informed prince Eugene, that the garrison was in very ill condition, having but provisions for 15 dayes, and powder very scarce.

Yesterday the judges, with several of the privy council, met in the exchequer chamber, and named 3 persons for each county, out of whom her majestie will prick one sherif for the year ensueing.

Saturday, 6 Novemb.—Letters from Flanders advise, that Vendosm had caused several bombs to be thrown into Damm near Bruges, and appeared before Ostend with a body of troops; at same time a squadron of horse was to march from Newport at low water upon the sands, to surprize general Erle's camp, to cut off his communication from Ostend, which he avoided by retiring into the outworks of that town; but the French being informed several transports, laden with powder, lay in that harbour, were preparing to throw red hot bullets into them, which 'twas hoped would be prevented.

They fortifye Bruges, Ghent, and Leffinghen, and are building barracks for their troops along the Scheld.

The French court is much concerned for the losse of Port Mahone, and are fitting out a great squadron at Toulon, as they say, for retaking it.

From Edinburgh, that several Muscovite noblemen, related to the czar, are arrived there from Russia, on board the Ruby, in their way for London, to learn the British language and

customs, and to know the reason of their ambassador's being arrested here.

A committee of council have ordered the princes body to be brought from Kensington on Thursday, thro Hide Park and St. James, to the painted chamber by the house of lords, where he is to lie in state till Saturday, which night 'twill be privately interred; the duke of Somerset to be chief mourner, and the canopy supported by six gentlemen of the privy chamber.

'Tis generally said the earl of Pembroke will be made lord high admiral, and the lord Somers president of the council.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday last collonel Lewis, of the guards, passing the new river at Ware in Hertfordshire, on horseback, was unfortunately drowned.

Tuesday, 9 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays Holland and Flanders mails advise, that the detachment under the lord Stairs continued at Dixmude, and intercepted all the corn, &c. thereabout goeing to the French.

That our army was in motion to cutt off the provisions sent from Dunkirk to Newport, thereby the better to starve Ghent and Bruges.

That we have taken 300 granadeers near Ipres, and our troops are making a line to streighten that town, St. Wynox, Furnes, Newport, and Dunkirk, and to hinder their communication with Ghent, &c.

Some letters say we have surprized Furnes, in which was a prodigious quantity of provisions and forage laid up by the French for a magazine.

From Lisle, that we play upon that citadel with 62 cannon and 27 mortars, and hope to be soon masters thereof.

Monsieur Fourbin, with his squadron, is returned to Dunkirk from his northern expedition, without any prize.

From Italy, that the Germans have taken Bondeno, making that garison of 1200 men prisoners of war; and that the pope refuses the Venetians mediation for a peace, which the emperor has accepted.

That 5000 French were lately landed at Messina, and a squadron of British ships arrived at Leghorn to take in all necessaries, and sail for Naples to assist in the expedition against Sicily.

From Vienna, that sir Phillip Meadows, our envoy there, has presented a memorial to the emperor, in favour of the protestants in Silesia, which was backt by the Prussian minister.

That the king of Denmark designs suddenly for Venice, as also king Augustus, but upon what account we know not; tho, tis said, to take the diversion of the Carnaval.

Some letters mention, that upon the king of Suedens hearing of the defeat of his general, Lewenhaupt, he attacked the Muscovites in their camp, and, with the losse of about 4000 men, killed 20,000 of them.

Thursday, 11 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays Lisbon mail, of the 9th, says, that most of their Brazil fleet were arrived, having ten millions of gold dust on board, besides other rich merchantdize, which very much adds to the publick rejoycings there for their new queen; that two East India ships are come in with them; and the earl of Gallway, who is to head the British forces next campagne, has notified to the court, that he expects a reinforcement of troops from England by the beginning of February.

Sir George Bing was also come into the river of Lisbon from cruizing.

The last Flanders letters bring, that the French have withdrawn all their brasse guns upon the Scheld, and planted iron ones in their stead; that the confederates have brought a great train of artillery, with ammunition, to Sas van Ghent, whither they have sent 8000 men to secure the country of Waes against the enemy, who threaten it with military execution.

From Leghorn, that on the 28th past, admiral Whitaker, with 22 English and Dutch men of war, hospital and fireships, arrived there from Port Mahon, where they had left brigadeer Petyt, a French refugee, governour of the island for king Charles, who was adding new works to it, and making the same as strong as possible.

Two regiments of foot from Scotland are embark'd at Sheilds, and saild for Ostend.

Sir Thomas Rawlinson, one of our aldermen, is dead of a lethargy.

We hear a commission will be directed to the archbishop of Canterbury, lord chancellor, and lord treasurer, to represent

the queens person the 16th instant in the house of lords, to send for the commons up, bid them chuse a speaker, and present him to them for their approbation; when the lord chancellor will make a speech upon the subject of their meeting; and, 'tis beleived, her majestie will not be there till the land tax bill be ready for the royal assent.

Saturday, 13 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from our camp at Rouselaer of 15th, that we are entire masters of the first covered way before the citadel of Lisle, and have erected batteries thereon, filling up that ditch, and buisy in draining the 2d; that our men have plenty of provisions brought from Artois, &c.; and deserters report, that the garrison begins to be sickly for want of necessaries, and no likelyhood of their standing a storm.

Upon advice that the French were in motion about Newport, the duke of Marlborough has sent a reinforcement of 6 squadrons and 5 batallions, under brigadeer Evans, to join the earl of Stairs encampt at Loo; the report of his taking of Furnes is a mistake; on the contrary, 2 batallions and squadrons of Prussians of his detachment fell into an ambuscade near that place, and were made prisoners of war; but his lordship took 6 companies of the enemy's granadeers upon his seizing Dixmude.

It's said a great body of French are comeing from Alsace to Flanders to join the duke of Berwick, and make head against the allies in Artois.

Last night one William Scot, a nonjuring Scotch parson, came to the lord chancellors, and asking for his lordship, the porter told him he was buisy, and could not then be spoke with; the other said he would goe into every room of the house to find him, but being opposed, the parson snap't a pistol at him, which not goeing off, then with his cane struck the porter, upon which he was seized and committed to Newgate; a bagonet was found under his coat: upon his examination he said he had been at the secretary's office to get a passe to goe beyond sea, but not succeeding came for one to his lordship.

Our homeward bound Barbadoes fleet is safe arrived.

The famous parsons, Hickeringil and David Jones, are dead.

This night the prince is to be buried in Westminster Abby, in king Henry the 7ths chappel.

Tuesday, 16 *Novemb.*—The last foreign letters advise, from

Millain, that the pope makes the duke of Savoy very advantageous terms to engage him against the emperor, and the French king does the like, but hitherto unsuccessfull.

From Madrid, that 20 batallions and 16 squadrons are drawing together at Valentia to march forthwith, having 6 cannon, 6 mortars, &c. to beseige Denia.

From the Hague, that the czar has sent the states a very obliging letter, that since they refuse to acknowledge Stanislaus king of Poland, he has given orders for taking off the new imposts he caused to be laid upon goods imported into his countrey from their provinces.

That the cartel for exchange of prisoners is agreed upon, and the French taken at Hockstet are to be set at liberty for the English and Dutch taken at Leffinghen, &c.

That prince Eugene's gentleman of horse was killed by his side before the citadel of Lisle; the seige whereof, to save men's lives, is carried on by sapping.

Last night the lord Wharton kissed her majesties hand in order to be lord lieutenant of Ireland.

As also the lord Somers to be president of the council; both which places the earl of Pembroke enjoyed, who is now to succeed the prince as lord high admiral.

This day the parliament mett, the lord chancellor, the lord treasurer, lord privy seal, duke of Somerset, and lord Cholmondley, representing the queen's person, sent for the commons to attend them in the house of peers, where their commission was read; after which the lord chancellor ordered them to goe back, and chuse a speaker, and present him on Thursday for their approbation; accordingly they returned, and, nemine contradicente, chose sir Richard Onslow, and adjourned till Thursday.

Mr. Packer, who some time since married the lady Ashe's daughter, is committed to Newgate, for shooting 2 men; he is supposed to be crazed.

Thursday, 18 *Novemb.*—Yesterday came in an Ostend mail, with advice, that the elector of Bavaria was marching with about 20,000 men towards Brussells, either to bombard or beseige that citty, and the better to cover his design had sent at the same time 7000 men to alarm Antwerp; upon which the duke of Marlborough was on his way towards Oudenard, to

passe the Scheld and fight the French; and ordered general Erle to send 6 regiments from Ostend to Antwerp, to strengthen that garrison, as also Brussells, which latter consists of 8000 men under 3 general officers, Paschal, Murray, and Wrangel.

The princes of France threaten Oudenard at the same time when Brussells is to be attackt; that a great detachment of the French attempted the confederate foragers near La Bassee, but were repuls'd by the prince of Auvergne.

From Lisle of the 23d, that we have made two lodgments on the 2d counterscarp, and hope to be masters of the cittadel in 7 dayes.

From the Hague, that the earl of Manchester, our envoy at Venice, was arrived there in his way home.

Yesterday Mr. Onslow, son to the speaker, was married to Mrs. Knight, a merchants daughter; her fortune about 70,000*l.*

Dr. Hascard, dean of Windsor, is dead.

This day the commons presented their speaker to the lords commissioners, after which the lord chancellor made a speech from her majestie to this effect; Hop'd they were mett with the same zeal of prosecuting the war as formerly; that they would agree to a considerable augmentation, not only for repairing of ships, but building new ones; acquainted them with our successes in Flanders, Port Mahon, &c.; conjur'd them to avoid divisions; that they would enact such laws as would establish the union, encourage our manufactures and trade abroad, and recommended to them the providing supplyes for improving the successes already obtained.

After which the commons returned, took the oaths, and both houses adjourned till to morrow.

Saturday, 20 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the lords read her majesties speech, drew up an addresse of thanks for the same, also to condole her upon the losse of the prince, and ordered the marquesse of Dorchester to present it.

Duke Hamilton delivered in a petition of the marquesse of Annandale, earl of Sutherland, and lord Rosse, &c. complaining against 4 peers unduely elected in Scotland, and then adjourned till Tuesday.

The commons hitherto have been wholly taken up in swearing their members; 71 petitions touching undue elections have been delivered into the clerk of the house.

Yesterday the wardmoot of Castle Baynard made choice of sir George Newland, and William Lewin, esq., for the court of aldermen to take one to succeed sir Thomas Rawlinson, deceased.

Same day the convocation met, and as they were goeing to chuse a prolocutor, (which was likely to fall on Dr. Atterbury, dean of Carlisle, against Dr. Willis, dean of Lincoln,) a writ came from her majestie, and prorogued them to the 25th of February.

Mr. speaker has made Mr. Brodrick (son to sir St. John) his chaplain.

The earl of Exeter has given the rectory of St. Clements Danes, worth 500*l.* per ann., (vacant by the death of Dr. Hascard,) to his chaplain, Mr. Foster.

A warrant is passing the privy seal, constituting the earl of Pembroke lord high admiral of Great Brittain.

The last foreign letters advised, from Constantinople, that the minister of prince Ragotski, assisted by that of France, had with a great summ of money prevailed on the grand vizier to let him have 10,000 Arnots to serve in Hungary, which caused a tumult in that citty; but the grand seignior being informed thereof, immediately ordered Ragotzski's minister to depart thence.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 23 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the commons resolved upon an addresse to condole her majestie on the death of the prince, and to assure her they will support her against all her enemies.

Mr. speaker reported the queens speech; after which the house resolved, That an addresse be presented to her majestie, to congratulate the glorious successes of her arms and those of her allies, and to assure her that they will enable her to carry on the war with vigour, until the liberties of Europe be secured by a safe and honourable peace.

The house debated whither their determining controverted elections should be by ballotting, and carried by 9 in the negative; and ordered them to be heard at the bar of the house, and the votes to be printed.

This day the addresses of condoleance and congratulation were agreed to.

Leave given for a bill to encourage the woollen, linnen, and iron manufactures.

Writs ordered for new elections at Cricklade, Salisbury, Harwich, Carlyle, Truro, and St. Edmondsbury.

Appointed the 30th instant to hear the double return for Dumfreis in Scotland, and this day 3 weeks for Maldon.

A motion for a supply, and to morrow goe in a committee to consider thereof.

This morning an expresse arrived from Ostend, sent by general Earl, who had received account from 2 of his spies at Bruges, that the duke of Marlborough decamp't from Rouselaer the 14, O. S., and being joyned by prince Eugene, who left 30 batallions to block up the citadel of Lysle, march't to the Scheld, and by break of day the 16th, began to lay their bridges over, and by noon to passe in 3 columns, prince Eugene at the right below Tournay, duke of Marlborough on the left above Oudenard, and prince of Hesse in the center at Pont Esperies, ten miles distant from each other; they were all ready to passe at the same time, and at each of the 3 places the French concluded our whole army was advancing; about 3 of the afternoon were all over, beat them out of their lines, and took possession of their batteries, made 17 batallions prisoners, took 70 cannon, with all their pontoons and heavy baggage; prince Eugene pursued them towards Tournay, and duke of Marlborough towards Ghent, and within 3 leagues of that place: the duke of Bavaria had made several assaults upon Brussells, and beat off with near 4000 men killed; at last they capitulated to surrender on Wensday, but upon our army coming towards him, he drew off and retired towards Namur.

Thursday, 25 *Novemb.*—Last Tuesdays expresse from Ostend advises, that the duke of Bavaria left 15 cannon and 4 mortars, and all his wounded men behind him, when he retired from Brussels to Namur.

That the French had seized all the boats at Bruges in order to their transport to Newport, but our men having cut the canal in several places, 'twil be hard for them to escape.

Some letters say the duke of Bavaria was encouraged to attempt Brussells by his correspondence with some of the inhabitants of that city to betray it.

Yesterday the commons carried it by 50 voices for Mr. Farrer of Bedford, against Mr. Conyers, to be chairman of the committee for the supply.

This day they resolved to grant a supply.

Mr. secretary Boyl reported the queens answer to their addresse of condoleance; That she thank'd them kindly, and that the concern they have expressed for her affliction is very acceptable.

To that of congratulation she thank't them for their hearty assurance of assisting her in bringing this war to a safe and honourable conclusion for the ease of her people; and as she does entirely depend upon the dispatch of the supplies necessary to that end, so she hopes God will still continue to blesse her endeavours, and her subjects, for the good of the common cause.

William Lewin, esq. is chose alderman of Castle Baynard ward, in the room of sir Thomas Rawlinson.

To morrow the lords are to consider the petitions of the marquesse of Anandale, earls of Southerland and Marchmont, and the lord Rosse, about their elections to sit in parliament, against the marquesse of Louthian, earls of Loudon, Rothes, and Seafeild; it is objected against the latter, that he ought not to sitt, because he has a place of profit, as being cheif baron of the exchequer in Scotland.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 27 *Nov.*—On Thursday night, in council, the earl of Pembroke was declared lord high admiral; earl of Wharton, lord lieutenant of Ireland; and the lord Somers took his place as president of the council; of which the earls of Rivers and Essex were sworn.

The sherifs were likewise then prickt.

Yesterday the commons resolved upon the same number of land and sea forces as the last year, which was this day reported and agreed to.

And ordered a bill to be brought in to prevent layeing wagers relating to publick affairs.

The lords proceeded upon priviledge in relation to the 4 Scotch peers petitioned against as unduly returned, and they are to sitt in the house till decided.

Last night arrived 3 Dutch posts, as also the earl of Hertford, with an expresse from the duke of Marlborough, of his

passing the Scheld, and releiving Brussells, viz. that on the 26th count Lottum, general of the Prussians, and the earl of Orkney, were detach't with 40 squadrons and 16 batallions to passe the river near Gavre, cost what it would, which they did next morning without opposition; the duke, prince Eugene, count Tilly, &c. passed the same morning at Kirkhoven, and marched towards Borchen, surprized and pursued the enemy, who would not stand; so we could only kill about 200, and took about 800 prisoners, with some standards, with the losse of about 30 of our men; upon which Bavaria quitted the seige of Brussells, leaving 16 cannon and 2 mortars, with all his ammunition, and 800 wounded behind, and retired to Mons: he had about 2000 killed, and the garrison 300.

Duke of Marlborough is encamp't near Oudenard, lieutenant general Dedem on the other side the river, and general Hompesch at Menin, where they will continue till the cittadel of Lisle is taken; to which place prince Eugene is returned, and afterwards they will march towards Ghent.

From Paris, of the 29th, that they had letters from Spain, intimating that the French had taken Denia.

And this days Ostend mail brought letters of last Thursday, some of which say the citadel of Lisle had surrendred.

Tuesday, 30 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee, resolved, That towards the supply granted to her majestie, an aid, not exceeding 4*s.* in the £, be raised for the year 1709, upon all lands, pensions, offices, personal estate, &c. in England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed; and that proportionable cess, according to the 9th article of the union, (confirm'd by act of parliament,) be laid upon Scotland: which was this day reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in.

The house heard the merits of the double return of William Johnstown, and William Paterson, esqs. for Dumfreis in Scotland, and resolved, That the first was duly returned, and that the merits of the election for the said burrough be heard the 21st of December.

This days Dutch post says the princes of the blood sett out the 2d of December for the French court from Tournay, where Vendosm is ill of the gout, but ordered his army for Doway, to cover Artois; that on the 4th the citadell of Lisle began to

be batter'd in breach, bombs thrown into it, and they hop'd to be masters of it by the 10th.

That the duke of Marlborough, upon motion of the French, was drawing nearer Lisle with his army, to attack that citadell with the utmost vigour, haveing demolish'd the enemies works on the Scheld.

Letters from Rome advise, that the marquesse de Prie has had 2 audiences of the pope, who now seems inclined to an accomodation with the emperor; and that the Germans have taken Bologna, and blockt up Ferrara.

The earl of Manchester is arrived here from his embassy at Venice.

This afternoon Mr. Sare, a bookseller, was tryed at the sittings for the queens bench court, for selling a book, entituled, The Rights of the Christian Church Asserted, said to be writt by Dr. Tyndall, a civilian; but several faults being in the indictment, he was acquitted.

Thursday, 2 Dec.—Yesterday the commons read a 1st time the land tax bill, and ordered a 2d reading on Fryday.

Mr. Burchet, secretary to the admiralty, laid before the house a copy of the commission constituting the commissioners of the navy, the names of the commissioners in the outports, and the allowances made them; which is to be taken into consideration next Tuesday.

This day debated the petition of sir William Rich against Anthony Blagrave, esq., the sitting member for Reading, and upon a division carried it by 20, that the right of election was in the freemen not receiving almes, and the inhabitants payeing scot, which makes for the petitioner; and the further debate adjourned to Saturday.

The lords have putt off the further hearing the merits of the petitions of the 4 North British peers to the 16th instant.

The admiralty has received an account, that 5 Dutch men of war, and a fleet of merchant ships bound for Portugal and the Streights, are arrived in the Downs.

Private letters from the Hague by the last post advised, that the duke of Berwick was gone for Strasburgh, in order to penetrate with 20,000 men into Suabia and Franconia, and raise contributions there; and that the French ascribe their

misfortunes this campagne in Flanders to the duke of Burgundy, who has all along 'thwarted Vendosmes projects.

Yesterday's mail from Ostend of Sunday last, says the duke of Marlborough was making great preparations in order to the retaking of Ghent and Bruges.

Dr. Maningham of St. Andrews, Holborn, is like to succeed Dr. Hascard, as dean of Windsor.

Saturday, 4 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons read a 1st time the bill to prevent wagers upon publick affairs; and the land tax bill a 2d time, and committed it for Monday; and ordered a clause to transferr the deficiency on the land taxes for the years 1700, 1701, and 1703, to this present tax.

And after debated whither the Scotch peers eldest sons should sitt in the house, there being an act in Scotland against it, and carried it, without dividing, that they should not; and, 'tis said, new writts will be ordered, in the room of the lord Haddo, lord James Johnston, lord Archibald Hamilton, and lord Strathnaver.

This day the house made a further progresse in the Reading election.

The homeward bound Hamburgh and Virginia fleets are safe arrived; as also 2 East India ships, the Rochester and Albemarle; on board the last, it's said, is near 100 tuns of coffee.

Yesterday the earl of Pembrook entred upon his place as lord high admiral.

From Edinburgh, that the lairds of Kerr, Garden Kippendavy, Newton, and Touch, were tryed for high treason, upon account of the pretenders invasion; but the jury found the crimes not fully proved, so they were acquitted.

This mornings Dutch post advises, that Boufflers, seeing all the batteries ready to fire against the cittadell of Lisle, beat a parley last Saturday, upon which hostages were exchanged; and when the expresse came away, the capitulation was signed, and one of the gates delivered up, but the terms not yet known; for which good news the tower guns were discharged, and at night bonefires, &c.

On Wensday the duke of Marlborough design'd to march to invest Ghent on the side of Brussells, general Dedem between the Scheld and the Lys and the canal, and general Murray on the side of Sas van Ghent.

The French army continue between Valenciennes and Doway.

Paris letters say their troops have taken the castle of Denia, and made the garrison of 900 men prisoners of war, and gone to beseige Alicant.

An Ostend mail is also arrived, and brings letters, which say the French have quitted Ghent, and retired towards Newport.

Tuesday, 7 Decemb.—This days Dutch post advises, that the capitulation of Lisle citadel consists of 18 articles, the most material one, that the garrison, about 4000 men, should march out with all the marks of honour, 6 peices of cannon, and 2 covered waggons, towards Doway, which they did the 11th instant; but 3 general officers were detained as hostages for payment of the debts contracted by the French.

From the camp at Melle, Dec. 13th, duke of Marlborough marcht from Berlegem the 11th to this place; bridges immediately laid over the Scheld, and other preparations made for reducing Ghent, in which, 'tis said, the French have left only the Spanish troops, consisting of about 12,000 men, and posted a body of their own on the canal between that and Bruges, to hinder the allies passing the same; our artillery is hourly expected from Antwerp to Dendermond, besides the train which was to be employed about the cittadell of Lisle is coming down to Lys; which preparations very much alaram the inhabitants.

Prince Eugene is also come with his forces, and to post himself between the Upper and Lower Scheld.

From Italy, that the marquesse de Prie has had another conference with the pope, who still refuses to agree, least he should prejudice the church; upon which the Germans, having taken fort Urbino, are marching directly for Rome.

Earl of Dorset is made constable of Dover castle, and warden of the Cinque Ports.

Our homeward bound Lisbon fleet is arrived richly laden.

This day the commons carried it by 18, 134 against 116, that Anthony Hammond, esq., being a commissioner of the navy, and employed in the out ports, was uncapable of being elected a member of parliament, by an act past the 6th of queen Ann; so 'tis expected a writt will be ordered for a new election at Shoreham.

Thursday, 9 Decemb.—The last foreign letters advised, from Rome, that an English man of war had taken one of the popes

vessells; the captain declared he had orders to seize all ships belonging to his subjects, which very much startled him.

That the Germans continue their hostilities, turning out governours of places, and putting in their own; but the pope protests he will lose all before he will consent to the alienation of the least part of St. Peters patrimony.

From Brussells, that above 100 brasse cannon were found in the citadell of Lisle, but very little powder.

Tis said there are great divisions and discontents in the French court and army, and that the Dauphin has left the French court on account of madam Maintenon.

By a gentleman lately come from Ostend, we are informed, that the effects and goods of the officers and inhabitants in Ghent and Bruges are daily carried to Newport; and, 'twas beleived, the enemy only defend those places to make conditions with the confederate generalls, to save the inhabitants from the just revenge they have deserved, for their late treachery in betraying them to the French.

Several engineers are ordered for the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, to repair the fortifications there, and add to the same.

It's said the lord viscount Wenman is shortly to be married to the 2d daughter of sir John Packington.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee, made a further progresse in the land tax bill, and to be again upon it to morrow.

They were all this day on the Reading election, not finished the same, but to proceed further thereon next Saturday.

Saturday, 11 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, went thro' the land tax bill, adding new commissioners names, and a borrowing clause at 6*l.* per cent., and ordered it to be reported on Monday.

This day they finished the election for Reading, and carried it for Mr. Blagrave, the sitting member, against sir Wm. Rich; yeas 129, noes 82.

On the 14th instant her majestie will begin to receive visits, the first time since the princes death.

This day's Dutch post says, that 8 batallions are put into the citadel of Lisle, where were found 121 brasse cannon, 38 mortars, and 100,000 lbs. weight of powder, but little provisions.

Ghent, Dec. 15th: our governour has burnt the suburbs, and ordered every burgher to furnish himself with 6 weeks provisions, and to bear arms, the last of which they refused.

This morning the allies took the fort of Red House on the Sas, sword in hand.

From Barcelona, that major general Stanhope has arrested the French and Spanish garrison at Port Mahone, by way of reprizal for their seizing ours at Xativa, contrary to the capitulation.

From the duke of Marlborough's camp at Melle the 17th: this day prince Eugene with his troops joined us; the chief magistrates of Ghent have been to wait upon the duke, and desire him not to bombard them, and answered, 'twas in their power to prevent it, if they could prevail upon the garrison (14,000 strong) immediately to quit the same, which will be attacked with 60 heavy cannon and 40 mortars.

From Dresden, that on the 22d past, the confederated troops routed a strong party of king Stanislaus men, killed 3000, took 8 squadrons with their standards, 4 cannon, 3 mortars, and all their baggage; and the next day 50 companies of Wisnowisky's men deserted from that king to the crown general.

Some letters from Lithuania say the king of Sueden, with 30,000 men, had defeated 60,000 Muscovites, took their cannon, and recovered what was taken from general Lewenhaupt.

Tuesday, 14 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons, upon a motion made by Mr. Pitt, resolved, nemine contradicente, That the thanks of the house be given to major general Webb, for the great and eminent services performed by him in the battle of Winnendale; and Mr. speaker gave him the thanks accordingly.

This day they debated the double return of Malton in Yorkshire, between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Worsley, and Mr. Palmes and Mr. Strickland, and the two last, without dividing, were voted duely elected.

Ordered a bill to be brought in, to prevent the barbarous custom of seizing goods shipwreckt upon the coasts.

And to morrow to be in a committee upon that part of the queens speech relating to the augmenting of our forces.

The sessions at the Old Baily is over, where 5 men and 5

women received sentence of death; and Mr. Packer, who killed a gentleman near Richmond, was found a lunatick.

Our merchants have an account, that the Albemarl, homeward bound from India, and laden with coffee, muslins, Indigo, &c., worth above 100,000*l.*, in a storm struck against a rock between Fowey and Plymouth, and only the men on board saved by her boats.

Brownlow Sherrard, esq. is sworn gentleman usher of the privy chamber, in room of Mr. Harrison, deceased.

Lieutenant general Erle is arrived here from Flanders.

This day's Dutch post advises, from Paris, that the king is entirely satisfied with marshal Boufflers conduct, and has made him a peer of France.

That he had sent for monsieur Callieres, and others qualified for embassies, to court, which matter makes it beleived that a treaty of peace will be sett on foot.

That an expresse arrived there the 15th from Spain, which brings, that the town of Alicant had surrendred, and that the garrison was retired into the castle.

The French are equipping two fleets, one at Brest, the other at Thoulon, to transport forces to Civita Vecchia.

Villars is to command in Flanders, Vendosm being come to Versailes.

From Ghent, that we should be ready to fire against that place as Sunday last.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 8th, and held the 9th, 10th, and 11th; where several criminals were tryed, of which 10 received sentence of death, 9 burnt in the hand, 2 ordered to be whipt, and 1 fined; and the next sessions to begin the 17th of January next.

Thursday, 16 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons read a 2d time, and committed the bill to prevent wagers upon publick affairs; heard the land tax bill, reported, and ordered it to be engrossed, fixing the borrowing clause only at 5*l.* per cent. interest.

Then went into a committee upon augmenting her majesties forces, and after some debate, resolved, That the same be 10,000 men, viz. 7000 foot and 3000 horse, all hired troops; and that a sum, not exceeding 220,000*l.*, be given for payment of them; which was this day reported and agreed to.

Afterwards the house examined some persons about false musters in the army, and ordered others to attend next Tuesday.

Then heard several witnesses about sir Henry Colts election, and his petition against Mr. Medlicot's election for Westminster, examined Mr. Huggins head baily touching the same, called in council on each side, and are like to sit late.

Sir Thomas Littleton is chose member for Portsmouth, sir Cholmley Deering for Saltash, and Simon Stuart, esq. for Southampton.

Mr. Shute, of Lincolns Inn, is made commissioner of the customes, in room of Mr. Clark, deceased.

The lords were this day upon their priviledges, as to the return of the 4 Scotch peers petitioned against; agreed that not above 2 council should be heard of a side, no proxy's allowed, and adjourned till Tuesday.

About 8 this night the commons divided upon the question, that Mr. John Huggins, high bailif for Westminster, at the late election of citizens to serve in parliament for that citty, has, in defiance of the law, arbitrarily and illegally refused to tender the oath of abjuration, when required so to doe, and thereby is guilty of a high crime and misdemeanour: yeas 165, noes 154.

And afterwards carried by one, to commit him to Newgate: yeas 155, noes 154.

Saturday, 18 *Decemb.*—This day's Dutch post advises, from Paris, of the 21st, that there is a misunderstanding between Vendosm and Boufflers, the first retiring to his country seat without speaking to the other.

From Brussells, that upon the duke of Marlboroughs publishing a declaration, offering the Spaniards in the French service the same posts, pay, &c. if [they] come over to us, has caused great jealousies between them in Ghent; and count La Mott, commander thereof, has put Switzers into the castle, and turned out the Spaniards, who are disgusted thereat: three attacks will be carried on, and, some think, by way of sapping, by reason of the numerous garrison.

From the duke of Marlboroughs camp, the 24th, the trenches are to be opened before Ghent this night; 78 cannon are arrived, with 38 great and 26 lesse mortars, and vast quantities of bombs, &c., and hope to be masters of the place by the

middle of January; the French are assembling about Newport to give us a diversion.

From the Hague, that the differences between the pope and emperor were fully adjusted.

That the states have ordered 15 large men of war to be ready to sail in 6 weeks, to observe the squadron fitting out at Brest.

From Millain, say the duke of Modena is inclinable to enter into the grand alliance, and furnish 12,000 men: 6000 of them he will maintain himself, and the other by the allies.

Yesterday the commons past the land tax bill, and ordered it to be sent up to the lords.

This day they resolved to addresse her majestie, to use her utmost endeavours with our allies, to augment their troops as we doe.

After which proceeded on the Westminster election, and about 7 at night carried it by 12, 154 against 142, that Mr. Medlicot, the sitting member, and not sir Henry Colt, the petitioner, was duly elected.

Yesterday one Deborah Churchill, some time since found guilty of murther, was carried in a coach to Tyburn, and there executed for the same.

Tuesday, 21 *Decemb.*—Yesterday dyed suddenly the honourable Henry Thynn, esq., member of parliament for Weymouth, and only son and heir to the lord viscount Weymouth, without issue male.

Same day Mrs. Hyde, mother to commissary Hyde, being arrested by one Broad, a bailif, and brought home to his house, fell into fits, and soon after dyed.

By the order of the lord high admiral, preparations are making to equip a fleet of 30 men of war in the line of battle, by the middle of February, besides that which is in the Mediterranean.

Our merchants had advice this day, that the John and Thomas, richly laden from Jamaica, is arrived at Pembrook, and report that she parted from the rest of the fleet and the galleon the 14th instant; and some letters mention, that the lord Lovelace, who was goeing governor of New York, was cast away in his voyage thither.

The lord Wharton has made Joseph Addison, esq. secretary of state for Ireland, Alexander Denton, esq., member of parlia-

ment for Buckingham, his private secretary, and Dr. Lambert his first chaplain.

This days Dutch post brings, from Ghent, of the 25th, that the trenches were opened the day before at the attack, commanded by count Lottum; our men work't half an hour before the enemy perceived them, we lost 30 men, and had 70 wounded, and on the 25th the trenches were opened towards the castle, as also the gate of Brussells.

This day the lords read a 1st time the land tax bill, and ordered it a second reading to morrow.

The commons satt till 9 at night upon the election for Whitchurch, and carried it, without dividing, for Mr. Woollaston and Mr. Bridges, petitioners, against Mr. Lewis and Mr. Tilney, sitting members.

Thursday, 23 *Decemb.*—Yesterday came an expresse from the duke of Marlborough, that our batteries being ready to fire with red hot bullets, and our mortars to throw bombs last Sunday into Ghent, count le Motte sent a trumpeter with a letter to the duke to capitulate, which was granted, hostages given, and one of the gates to be delivered the next day, and the garrison to march out as yesterday with marks of honour, and conducted to Tournay; that his grace was sending a summons to Bruges, thro which the expresse came, having a passe from Le Motte, where he saw the French packing up their effects, supposed in order to quitt it; for which good news the Tower guns were discharged, and at night bonefires, &c.

From the Hague, that the palatine troops are marching home, on pretence of recruiting, which sudden departure dissatisfies the states; and that prince Eugene was to goe shortly for Vienna, but to return again.

The lord high admiral has signed a commission, appointing Mathew Aylmer, esq. admiral of the red, and to command the fleet next summer.

Captain Steele is like to succeed Mr. Addison in the secretaries office, who goes secretary to the lieutenancy of Ireland.

Yesterday the commons addrest the queen for all the papers relating to the lord Griffin, and Scotch invasion, to be laid before them.

Afterwards, in a committee, resolved, That for the speedy recruiting our land forces and marines, encouragement be given

to the several parishes of this kingdom, for raising a sufficient number of men for the service of the year 1709, which was this day reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in.

The queen having appointed the same commissioners as were at opening this parliament to passe the land tax bill, they sent for the commons up, past the same, and both houses adjourned to the 10th of January; after which the lord chancellor and speaker of the commons went with a congratulatory addresse to her majestie, upon taking Ghent, &c.

Saturday, 25 Decemb.—Thursday evening, when the speakers of both houses of parliament presented their addresse to her majestie on the reduction of Ghent, she was pleas'd to return this answer; I give you many thanks for your addresse, and am extreamly sensible of the loyalty and affection of both houses of parliament upon all occasions.

This day a prayer of thanksgiving was read in all the churches within the bills of mortallity, for our great successes this campagne.

From Dublin, that her majesties ship the Assistance is arrived at Kingsale, having on board part of the silver which was in the galleon, and that the Jamaica fleet, with the rest of the Plate, was not farr off.

This days Dutch post advises, from Berlin, of the 25th, that general Mazeppa had lately design'd to have join'd the king of Sueden with his 40,000 Cossacks, and deliver up the fortresse of Basturin; but it being discovered to prince Menzikoffe, he with a body of Muscovites took the said fortresse sword in hand, kill'd 4000 of them; upon which general Mazeppa with 1000 Cossack horse went over to the Suedish army.

From the Hague, January 1st, that their feild deputies had wrote to the states general, that not only Ghent was delivered up, but the French had also quitted Bruges.

That the enemies troops, with their engineers, are fortifyeing Arras, Dovay, and other frontier towns.

And that the Muscovite ambassador has notified to the states, that his masters troops had defeated general Lubekkar, with 12,000 Suedes, near Narva.

Tuesday, 28 Decemb.—Letters from Turin advise, that count de la Tour, plenipotentiary at the treaty of Reswick, and ambassador from the duke of Savoy to king William, was dead,

greatly lamented; and that his highnesse had lately received 60,000 pistolls from England, which had much forwarded his new levies.

The duke of Wirtembergh has given orders for recruiting his troops, will raise 2000 men above his compliment, and 10,000 ducats more than his share to the military chest, as an example to the rest of the princes of the empire.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough, at the pressing instances of the states, will not goe for England till prince Eugene returns from Vienna, to be near at hand in case the French should attempt any thing; and that they have given the imperialists a considerable gratuity for their great fatigues this campagne.

This days Dutch post brings, from Antwerp, 3d January, that the day before the French march't out of Ghent, with 6 cannon, 4 mortars, and other marks of honour; and that the duke of Marlborough had put 12,000 men, most English, into the town and castle, detaining 2 general officers for payment of the debts contracted since they took that place.

Ghent, Jan. 3d: last night the duke received advice from Bruges, that the French quitted it the night before: several of the burghers are come hither to beg his protection.

That Boufflers was gone to Ipres, to provide for the defence of that place, which they feared the allies would attack in the spring.

Prom Paris, that money is sent to Spain to pay and recruit the army, his majestie designing to have a great force on that side, to oblige the allies to send king Charles and the Portugueeze large succours, and thereby lessen their army in Flanders.

And that the French fleet at Toulon is fitting out with all speed.

Thursday, 30 Decemb.—From Madrid, that chevalier d'Hasfelt had blocked up the castle of Alicant, not being able to carry on the seige by reason of it's scituation, and garrison of 1000 men; and that general Staremberg, with 5000 regular troops, and a great many Miquelets from Terragona, had attempted to surprize Tortosa, but was repulsed with losse of 700 killed and wounded.

From Leghorn, of the 7th instant, that a courier brought a

packet, with orders for the British men of war there to sail forthwith for Barcelona; and from Genoa, of the 16th, that commodore Whitaker was sailed accordingly.

From the Muscovite camp, that the czar had issued out circular letters to the Cossacks, to elect a new general in the room of Mazeppa, who, with 1000 horse, revolted to the Swedes; and they unanimously chose Shoropachi, who has taken upon him that command.

From the Hague, that when the states writt to the duke of Marlborough, desiring him not to goe for England till the return of prince Eugene from Vienna, there being no feild marshall of the Dutch troops to command in their absence; and that several French general officers were come to the frontiers, where their forces are numerous, and more coming from Germany and Alsace, as if designed to give some disturbance, therefore his presence absolutely necessary; the duke answered, He should alwayes preferr the publick interest before his own, and would send to know her majesties pleasure; and he, with prince Eugene, were speedily expected at the Hague, to concert measures with the states, before the latter sets out for Vienna.

'Tis said the queen has consented to his stay there this winter, and that his dutchesse is preparing to goe over to him.

1708-9.

Saturday, 1 *Januar.*—This day her majestie did not receive the compliments of the nobility as usual, to wish her a happy new year, by reason of the princes death; but on the 6th of February, being her birth day, she will appear in publick.

Thursday her majestie sign'd a warrant for continueing the salaries to the princes servants during her life, provided they keep no publick houses.

Sir John Leak, with a squadron of men of war, is to goe in a short time for the Streights.

Our merchants have advice, that the Dunkirk squadron of 18 men of war and privateers, were seen last Thursday off the coast of Sussex.

A proclamation is printing, for the encouragement of sea and land men to enter themselves on board the fleet; as also another for a general thanksgiving the beginning of February

throughout Great Brittain, for our glorious successes last campagne.

John Pringle, esq., knight of the shire for Selkirk, is to succeed Mr. Addison as secretary in the earl of Sunderland's office.

The snows are very great here, and the Kentish mail, which should have come in yesterday, was lost by the severity of the weather.

The last letters from the Hague advised, that the council of state had drawn up a project, for taking into their pay 6000 additional troops, which was to be sent to the respective provinces for their approbation.

From Paris, that that king has demanded 10 millions of livres of the town house, to put in execution some great enterprize; and several men of war are fitting out at Port Lewis, Rochfort, and Brest, their design not known.

No Dutch mail.

Tuesday, 4 *Januar*.—Sunday came in a Dutch mail, which brings,

From Turin, that besides the 18 batallions and 6 squadrons the French detached from the frontiers to Flanders, they have also ordered thither 10 batallions from Dauphiny and 7 from Savoy.

From Genoa, that the British and Dutch residents there have hired transport vessells to carry 7000 foot and 2000 horse for Barcelona.

Frankfort, Jan. 3d: the duke of Berwick has ordered most of the French troops in Alsace for Flanders, whither their horse on the Moselle are also marching; they endeavoured to surprize Keyserwaert, but were repulsed.

From Stockholm, that the dutchesse dowager of Holstein, sister to the king of Sueden, aged 28, is dead of the small pox.

From Paris, that commissions are given out for raising 40 new regiments, duke of Bavaria to command their army in Flanders, and that 15,000 pioneers are ordered to work on the fortifications at Arras.

From Antwerp, that 40,000 of the confederate troops are to be so quartered in Flanders, that upon occasion may join in 48 hours; 21 batallions and 20 squadrons to be at Brussells, 9 batallions and 13 squadrons at Ghent, the Danes at Bruges, the

prince of Hesse at Mechlin, count Tilly at Leige, and the earl of Albemarle at Louvain.

When the enemy quitted Ghent, about 3000 Walloons and Switz listed in the service of the allies.

Hague, Jan. 7: our admiralty have given orders for building 12 men of war: the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene are hourly expected here.

Mr. Edward Hastwell, a quaker, an eminent merchant of this citty, is dead.

Some of our men of war are ordered to observe the Dunkirk squadron, still off Beachy, supposed to intercept the homeward bound Virginia and Jamaica ships from Portsmouth hither.

Thursday, 6 Januar.—Three proclamations by her majestie are newly come out, one for a publick thanksgiving on Thursday, the 17th of February next, in England, for the taking of Lisle, and the reduction of Ghent and Bruges; a 2d to the like effect for the kingdom of Scotland; and the 3d to encourage seamen and landmen to enter themselves on board her majesties ships of war.

Foreign letters advise, from Leipsick, of the 1st instant, that the Muscovites give out the desertion of general Mazeppa, commander of the Cossacks, is of no ill consequence to them; but other advices say, he has still a powerful party among them, and is assembling a numerous body of troops for the service of the king of Sueden; and that 6000 Saxon horse, taken into the pay of Great Brittain and Holland, have received orders to be in a readinesse to march for Flanders.

From Berlin, that the king of Prussia is indisposed; that his new levies are carried on with great diligence throughout all his dominions, and the squadrons and batallions quartered about the citty are to goe for Brabant, in the room of those returning to recruit.

From the Hague, that the discourse of the French king's proposalls for a general peace encreases; he offering to the confederates, as mediators for the same, the kings of Sueden and Denmark, with the republick of Venice; the truth of which time will discover.

Tis said money and cloaths are to be put on board the Peterborough galley, to be carried to Gibralter for the use of that garison.

On Tuesday a distracted woman in White Cross street threw a quantity of arsenick into a pot of broth prepared for 14 charity boys of Cripplegate parish, six of which are since dead.

Two of the czars nephews are lately arrived from Moscow, designing to continue here some time, to inform themselves of the manners and customs of this country.

The great frosts and snows hinder us from a Dutch mail, as also the coming in of the English posts.

Saturday, 8th Januar.—On 26th of December last it began to freeze, and so continued with snow every day, more or less, till about Thursday, the 6th instant, when the snow ceased, which was then very deep, but it lay on the ground without the least thaw, and continued freezing till the 9th in the evening, when was a very great fogg, when the weather began to give, and the snow to melt: it was very sharp, and the Thames was frozen over in several places, and people walkt upon the same; and by the severity of the weather, two Dutch mails are due, so that we have no news from thence, and there are 8 posts wanting from the Downs; but letters from Ireland confirm the arrival of some of the Jamaica fleet at Kingsale, and the rest not farr off.

Two priests, one a Lancashire, and the other an Irish man, were some days since seiz'd at Dover, coming from France with papers of dangerous consequence, and brought prisoners hither, and have been examined by the lord Sunderland, who committed them to the custody of messengers.

This day came in 2 mails from Ostend, which advise, from Strasburgh, of the 31st, that the Jews have sent to Hunninghen from Switzerland, notwithstanding the resolutions of the empire to prevent it, 10,000 horses, and the duke of Berwick is expected there in 3 dayes to view and send them to Flanders, where the French design to have 200,000 men next campagne.

From Paris, Jan. 6th, that the prince of Conti is recovered of his indisposition; that there is great talk of a peace at Versailles, and that the king had remitted 1,200,000 livres to Flanders for marshal Boufflers to subsist his troops with, and an assurance that they should have more in a little time.

From Brussells, that the French soldiers in Namur being ill paid, began the 2d to exact money and provisions from the burghers, who endeavouring to preserve their own, the dis-

order grew to a great height, and the governor had much a'do to quell the mutiny, which lasted till the 6th, when he received some money to pay the garrison.

And from Antwerp, of the 10th, that the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene went thence that morning for the Hague.

Tuesday, 11 *Januar.*—The 10th, at night, the weather began to freeze again as hard as ever, it having not been a thorough thaw, but only some of the snow melted.

Yesterday the lords appointed a committee to state the matter of fact about the election of the 4 Scotch peers petitioned against.

The commons ordered Dr. Pelling to preach before them the 30th instant; and read, and ordered a 2d reading next Wensday, the bill for recruiting the army, which is said to be to this effect:

That there shal be a general day when the justices of peace, or commissioners of the land tax, (who may be empowered on this account,) shal meet, to list all such persons who shal voluntarily come into the service; and on delivering them to the officers appointed to receive them, the said justices, or commissioners, shal draw a note on the receiver general, to pay each man immediately 4*l.*, and that an account of such listing shal be weekly transmitted to the secretary of war; and at the said general meetings the said justices, or commissioners, shal so subdivide themselves, that on fixt days the churchwardens, constables, &c. shal bring before them all persons distinguish't by the act, that 3*l.* be allow'd the parish on every such listing, and the person listed 20*s.*; and that the officer receiving the persons listed shal give a receit, expressing the name, age, &c., for whom he shall be accountable.

This day the commons debated the double return of Sterlingshire, between sir Hugh Paterson and colonel Cuningham, and without dividing voted the latter duly elected.

Ordered the house to be called over on Thursday 7night, and the absent members to be sent for in custody.

Last week one Trot, alias Carter, accused for counterfeiting the coin, as also malt tickets and bank bills, was seized in the Strand, and committed to the Gatehouse.

Tis said the king of Prussia has ordered a present of his

picture, set with diamonds, to major general Webb, for his signal service at Wynendale, whose troops he commanded in that action.

Thursday, 13 *Januar.*—This evening the weather broke and a thaw begun, there falling a very cold rain.

Yesterday the lords debated the state of the nation relating to the Scotch invasion; several speeches were made by the lords treasurer, Haversham, Rochester, Wharton, &c., and the result was, that an addresse be made to her majestie to lay before them all the papers about the same.

The commons ordered a libell, which Mr. James Mountague produced, having this expression in it, That the church by the test has a security by iniquity, and may not be secur'd by that which is evill, to be burnt by the common hangman, and the author and printer to be enquired after.

In a committee upon the supply, resolved, That the duties upon malt, &c. be continued for the year 1709, which was this day reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in.

Then heard the double return for Harwich, between sir Thomas Davall, and Kenrick Edisbury, esq.; voted it void, and ordered a writ for a new election.

The committee of lords were considering upon a method for hearing the elections of the 4 Scotch peers in dispute, but came to no resolution, so are to be upon it again to morrow.

The earl of Weems, a peer of Great Brittain, is married to the late sir John Robinson's daughter, of Northamptonshire; her fortune 15,000*l.*

The lord Lisburns lady, daughter to the late earl of Rochester, is dead.

Tis said Mr. Leshley, author of the Rehersal, will be prosecuted for several passages therein.

This evening, 'tis said, there are letters from New York, which say the lord Lovelace, their governour, with his lady and retinue, (reported to be lost,) were safe arrived there.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 15 *Januar.*—Yesterday came in 2 Lisbon mails, which advise, that sir George Bing, with 9 men of war and 2 fireships, were sailed for the Streights, supposed for Port Mahon; that 14 French men of war are arrived at Cadiz, beleived to convoy their galleons and merchant ships to the West Indies:

that the earl of Gallway had been much indisposed with the gout, but now somewhat better; that the Guilford man of war, with the Expedition, were arrived at Lisbon, having on board about 300,000*l.* sterling, being part of the cargo of the galleon taken by admiral Wager.

The privy council have ordered Mr. Samuel Buckley, author of the Daily Courant, to be taken into custody, for writing in this day's Courant a project for a lasting peace, by equally dividing Europe, &c. among the several potentates, which may give offence to some of our allies.

It's said, that part of the diamonds missing out of the ship Albemarle are found, and brought to the secretarie's office.

Thursday Mr. Chace, an eminent grocer, said to be worth above 40,000*l.*, was seized with an apoplexy near the custome house, and died immediately.

Yesterday a duel was fought in Hide Park between William Levinz and William Jessop, esqs., both members of parliament; the latter run into the belly, but not dangerous.

Same day the lords were upon their priviledges, relating to the elections of the 4 Scotch peers, and adjourned till Munday.

The commons were in a committee on the recruit bill, made some progresse therein, and to proceed further thereon upon Munday.

This day heard the election for Bramber, between sir Cleeve Moor and Mr. Hale, petitioners, against the lord Windsor and William Shippen, esq., sitting members, and carried it upon a division by 6 for the petitioners.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 18 *Januar.*—A proclamation by her majestie hath been lately published, for the apprehending and seizing all stragling seamen and seafaring men, that shelter themselves in the inland counties of this realm, with a reward of 20*s.* for taking up every such stragler.

Yesterday the house of peers ordered Dr. Blackall, bishop of Exeter, to preach before them the 31st instant.

The lord great chamberlain delivered her majesties answer to their addresse about the Scotch invasion, viz. That the letters and other informations relating thereto should be laid before them.

The lord Mohun made his report from the committee ap-

pointed to methodize the papers about the elections and returns of the 4 Scotch peers, which their lordships this day took into consideration, and ordered council to several points thereof to be heard on Fryday.

Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in for preventing bribery and corruption, in chusing members of parliament.

Made a further progresse in that for the speedy and effectual recruiting the land forces and marines.

This day came on the merits of the election for Abington, between Wm. Hucks, esq. petitioner, and sir Simon Harcourt, the sitting member, and sat till 6 at night upon the same, when they voted that the right of election is in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms or any charity's, which seems to favour the petitioner, and are to be upon it again on Thursday.

Five Dutch mails arriv'd, bring, from Paris, that Villars is daily in conference with the king, and thought will command next summer under the duke of Bavaria in Flanders.

From Genoa, that the British and Dutch cruizers have taken several rich prizes; and the Germans make all the necessary dispositions for the conquest of Sicily before the end of the winter, that they may be in a condition to send timely succours to king Charles.

The affair between the emperor and the pope not yet adjusted.

From the Hague, that prince Eugene was gone for Vienna; the duke of Marlborough return'd last Fryday for Brussells; and that the accomodation between the king of Prussia and the city of Cologne is concluded.

Thursday, 20 *Januar.*—Letters from Genoa, of the 8th, advise, that major general Stanhope has received great remittances of money from England, for repaying our forces in Catalonia; and some of the letters say, that king Charles had sent to admiral Whitaker to cruize on the coast of Italy, and seize all vessells, there being some likelyhood that the pope, with his riches, will retire to Civita Vecchia, and sail thence for Avignion in France.

From Leipsick, that king Augustus's journey for Venice is laid aside, his new levies goe on with successe, and will have an

army of 25,000 men in April, and, some think, has thoughts of recovering the kingdom of Poland.

That the czar's envoy was gone from Berlin to Dresden, suppos'd upon that account; and that the Suedish envoy was gone after him, to persuade the king not to meddle therein.

From the Hague, that the exchange of prisoners has been suspended by some difficulties started by the French, who, it's said, lost 35,000 men last campagn kill'd, taken, and by desertion.

Sir George Rooke, late admiral of her majesties fleet, is dead, at his seat in Kent.

Tis said the Windsor man of war arrived with the Dolphin at Barbados, being one of Wager's squadron, and seperated in a storm, has on board 400,000 peices of eight.

The lord high admiral has signified to the merchants trading to Virginia, that 5 men of war will be ready by the 28th of February to convoy them thither.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee, went thro' the recruit bill, which is to be reported to morrow.

The commons satt till 3 the next morning upon the Abington election, when upon a division 'twas carried for Mr. Hucks against sir Simon Harcourt; 180 and odd voices against 130.

The sessions of peace for the city of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 17th, and continued the 18, where several criminals were tryed; of which, 2 received sentence of death, 11 were burnt in the hand, 6 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions to begin the 2d of March next.

Saturday, 22 *Januar.*—Yesterday in the house of commons, in the afternoon, Mr. Compton reported from the committee, to whom the recruit bill was referred, they [the] several amendments they had made, which were read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrost.

The lords heard 4 council argue as to the duke of Queensbury's (now a peer of England) insisting upon a right to vote at Edinburgh for chusing the 16 Scotch peers since the union to sit in our parliament; and upon a division 'twas carried by 7, 57 against 50, that he had no right.

This day the commons, nemine contradicente, ordered the thanks of the house to be sent to the duke of Marlborough, for his signal services the last campagne, as also the indefatigable

zeal he perseveres in for the good of the common cause, while he might with reason expect to be received with all the marks of honour at home; and that Mr. speaker give it him by letter.

The house resolved, That her majestie be addrest to give orders to lay before them the number of ships under sir George Bing and rear admiral Baker, upon the late invasion of Scotland, with the officers names, and which of them are now in England, together with their journalls upon that expedition.

Then heard the election for Steyning, carried it for the lord Tunbridge, against Mr. Wallis, the petitioner; and ordered a writ for a new choice, in the room of his lordship, now a peer, his father, the earl of Rochfort, being lately dead.

Tis said her majestie has signed a warrant for the treasury to pay major general Webb 10,000*l.* for his great performances at Wynendale.

This days Dutch post says, the emperor has sent to count Thaun to march directly for Rome, and force the pope to comply.

Tuesday, 25 *Januar.*—The frost that began on 26th of the preceding month, continued for above a fortnight with great violence here in England and in foreign parts, where several were froze to death in many countries, and there were very great snows; but about the 11 or 12 of this month the weather broke, and the snow melted very gently, but in 2 or 3 days after, before the snow was quite gone, it began to freeze again, and froze very hard after, and a good deal of snow fell again; and this very day it snowed all day, and there was a very high wind, which blew the snow upon the ground up in the air like a whirlwind.

Yesterday the commons past the bill for recruiting the army, and sent it to the lords; after which were in a committee on ways and means; proposals were offered to raise money by exchequer bills, as also by prolonging the Bank of England without adding to their fund, but came to no resolution, and to proceed further on Fryday.

This day, upon a motion made by the honourable Mr. Watson, member for Canterbury, a committee was appointed to draw up an addresse to her majestie, that she will not suffer

her just grief so far to prevail, but will have such indulgence to the hearty desires of her subjects, as to entertain thoughts of a 2d marriage.

The lords read the recruit bill 3 times, past it without any amendments, and to morrow the lords commissioners are expected to give the royal assent thereto; and, it's said, her majestie has ordered warrants to be sent all over Great Brittain, for the justices of peace, &c. to assemble forthwith, and put the same in execution.

Lord Herbert, of Cherbury, one of the commissioners of trade, died last Saturday of a feavor, and is succeeded in honour and estate by his son, Henry Herbert, esq., member for Bewdley.

This days Dutch post advises, from Poland, that the crown general has resolved not to own king Stanislaus, and sent to recal king Augustus.

From Flanders, that the French troops have suffered very much comeing thither from Alsace, and those from Dauphine die in great numbers by the severity of the weather.

That the Spaniards desert so fast from Mons, that they talk of sending them all into France.

That a regiment of 300 was reduced to 92, and both officers and soldiers murmur for want of pay.

Thursday, 27 *Januar.*—The judges have appointed their circuits as follows; home circuit, lord chief justice Holt and Mr. justice Tracy; northern, lord chief justice Trevor, Mr. baron Price; Norfolk, lord chief baron Ward, Mr. justice Gould; western, Mr. justice Powell and Mr. baron Bury; midland, Mr. justice Powys and Mr. baron Lovell; Oxford, Mr. justice Blencow and Mr. justice Dormer.

Mr. Dobbins, the great chancery council, is dead, worth 50,000*l.*; as also is the lord Conways lady, daughter to the present earl of Rochester.

Tis said the earl of Weymes will succeed the lord Herbert, as one of the commissioners of trade and plantations.

The lord chancellor has removed major Lee from being secretary of the commission of bankrupts.

Several officers, lately arrived from Portugal and Catalonia, are preparing to return thither.

Two commissioners, 'tis said, will be sent to Port Mahone,

to take care of victualling our men of war in the Mediterranean.

Kendrick Edisbury, esq. is chose member for Harwich.

Yesterday the lords heard council and examined witnesses about election of the 4 Scotch peers, which will take up some time.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the malt bill.

And ordered all the papers and proceedings concerning the examination of William Gregg, lately executed for high treason, to be laid before them.

The lords commissioners gave the royal assent to the recruit bill.

This day the house agreed upon the addresse to the queen, to entertain thoughts of a second marriage, and sent it to the lords for their concurrence, and the speakers of both houses are to attend her with it to morrow at 4 in the afternoon.

Afterwards heard the petition of Mr. Paterson, against Mr. Johnston, member for Dumfreis, and voted the latter duly elected.

Our lord high admiral has ordered 6 men of war to cruize on the coasts of Dunkirk.

Saturday, 29 *Januar.*—Letters from the Hague advise, from Paris, that count Tholouze had given orders that 15 large privateers of St. Maloes be fitted up to serve in the Thoulon squadron, which he is to command.

That 2 Jews of Amsterdam have by March undertaken to provide 6000 horse, to mount the cavalry in the pay of the states general.

Mr. Hyde, nephew to the earl of Rochester, is made governour of Carolina.

The lord chancellor has appointed Charles Allison, esq. to be secretary to the commission of bankrupts, in the room of major Lee.

Yesterday the lords, in the case of the disputed election of the 4 Scotch peers, divided whether the sherif of Mid-Lothian, who administred the oaths to a lord, prisoner in the castle of Edinburgh, upon which that lord granted his proxy for chusing the 16 peers, had power so to doe; and carried it by 4, 56 against 52, that the proxy was good.

The commons, in a committee upon the union, resolved, That

the laws relating to high treason should be the same in both kingdoms.

After which read a bill for preventing frauds in the duties upon stampt velom, parchment, and paper, and to regulate the clerks and attorneys of the queens bench and common pleas.

This day the speaker reported the queen's answer to the addresse about her mariage, viz. The frequent marks of duty and affection to my person and government, which I receive from both houses of parliament, must needs be very acceptable to me; the provision I have made for the protestant succession will always be a proof how much I have at my heart the future happinesse of the kingdom: the subject of this addresse is of such a nature, that I am persuaded you doe not expect a particular answer.

Upon which they voted her thanks.

Yesterday the weather began to give and the snow to melt, so that it was a very gentle thaw, and continued the same all this day.

Tuesday, 1 *Febr.*—The thaw continues very gently, so that most of the ice and snow is gone.

The officers, who are to raise recruits, are ordered to goe down to the several counties to be present to receive the new raised men, according to the late act of parliament; and several Scotch colonells, with other officers, are to set out in few days for Edinburgh, to encourage the listing of men in that part of Great Brittain.

The 4th troop of guards, commanded by the duke of Argisle, being compleat, well mounted, and new clothed, adorned with broad silver lace, will shortly be viewed in Hyde Park.

Letters from Scotland advise, that in a late storm there, a great fleet of Dutch merchant ships, which came about 2 months since from the Soundt, were either cast away, or driven to other ports, there being but 17 come in out of 74.

And from the Downs we have an account, that 4 Virginia ships are missing, one of which had on board 800 hogsheads of tobacco.

On Saturday the commons satt till 12 at night upon the Orford election, and carried it by 52, 134 against 82, that William Thompson, esq., the petitioner, and not sir Edward Turner, the sitting member, was duly elected.

This day they were upon that of Newcastle under Line, and carried it by 17, 160 against 143, that Crew Offley, and John Lawton, esqs., petitioners, and not sir Thomas Bellot, and Rowland Cotton, esq., the sitting members, were duly chose.

The lords went thro' the 4 Scotch elections in dispute, confirmed 3, and voted the marquesse of Annandale into the house, in the room of the marquesse of Lothian.

There are 3 Dutch posts wanting.

Thursday, 3 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords appointed Dr. Trimnell, bishop of Norwich, to preach before them the 17th, being the day of thanksgiving for our victory's the last campagne.

The commons went thro' the malt bill, and ordered it to be engrost.

This day the commons called over their house, some members were excused by reason of sicknesse, and other defaulters were noted down.

The marquesse of Anandale, lord North and Grey, and the lord Ashburnham took the oaths in the house of peers.

Earl of Sunderland laid before the lords several papers from the queen about the Scotch invasion.

The bishop of Salisbury's lady is dead, very much lamented for her charity and piety.

Patrick Moncreife, esq., knight of the shire for Fife, and sir Thomas Bellot of Staffordshire, are likewise dead.

Dr. Maningham, rector of St. Andrews, Holborn, is made dean of Windsor, in the room of Dr. Hascard, sometime since deceased.

Yesterday the bank of England held a general court about raising 2 millions and 500,000*l.* for the government; several debates arose thereupon, which caused them to adjourn till to morrow.

This day came an expresse, that 3 men of war, with 30 merchant ships, from Lisbon and other places, were arrived in the Downs, and coming up the river.

Next Sunday, being her majesties birth day, the court for that day will putt off their mourning, but no song as usual, nor any other publick entertainments.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 5 *Februar.*—The queen has declared the duke of

Queensbery and Dover a third secretary of state for Great Britain, his province being Scotland; he has appointed Nicholas Rowe, esq. his under secretary.

The duke of Argyle is sworn of the privy council.

On Thursday the East India company held a general court, and resolved to borrow 10*l.* per cent. of their members to increase their stock.

There were letters from Paris, by the last Ostend mails, which positively say, that king had sent to recall 15 of his batallions from Spain; and that there had been a great fire at Constantinople, which burnt above 1000 houses.

Yesterday the bank of England resolved to propose to the house of commons to raise 2,500,000*l.*, the same to be circulated in exchequer bills, which are to carry 2*d.* a day per cent. interest, and the bank to have 3*l.* per cent. per ann. for circulation.

They likewise agreed to raise 400,000*l.* more in August 1711, provided they may be established 21 years longer from that time; and in case the government should have occasion for the last summ sooner, they'l advance it at 6*l.* per cent.; to enable them to doe this, they'l lay open their books for a new subscription of 2,200,000*l.*

The same day the lords heard a cause between the lady Cartwright and sir John Wolstenholm, about an estate, and gave it for the latter.

The commons, in a committee upon the estimates for the land army for 1709, resolved, That 549,235*l.* be granted for guards and garrisons, including the marines.

That 180,000*l.* be granted for the office of ordnance for the land service; 49,310 for 1 years interest of Irish debentures; and 3500 for circulating of old exchequer bills for 1 year.

And that a supply be granted for encouraging the coynage.

And this day gave leave to bring in a bill for naturalizing all foreign protestants.

And appointed a committee to inspect the laws against pensioners and officers sitting in the house.

And heard the election for Dunwich in Suffolk, and voted sir Richard Allen and lieutenant general Harvey, and not sir Charles Blois and Mr. Kemp, sitting members, duly elected.

Tuesday, 8 *Febr.*—Yesterday it began again to freeze very hard, and continued so this day, with a sharp easterly and north easterly wind.

Yesterday came in 4 Dutch, 3 Flanders, and 2 Lisbon mails, which advise,

From Leghorn, that admiral Whitaker, with 13 English and 3 Dutch men of war, 2 fireships, 3 bomb vessells, &c. arrived there, and were providing things necessary to transport 10,000 men to Barcelona.

From the Hague, that the emperors resident had received, by a courier from Vienna, an account of the accomodation between his master and the pope, which he communicated to the states and foreign ministers; it consists of 19 articles, the particulars not yet known.

From Flanders, that the French continue to make great preparations as if they would beseige Lisle, and the allies are as diligent in forming an army to oppose them.

And that the duke of Marlborough was goeing to the Hague, to conferr with the states about the same.

And that Boufflers was given over by his physitians at Tournay.

The lord chancellor has, by order of the privy council, sent to the judges to delay fixing the circuits till further orders, which makes it beleiv'd they'l be deferred a fortnight longer than usual, upon account of their advice in the house of peers touching matters of law.

Colonel Edward Dent is made governor of Carolina.

Yesterday the commons read, and ordered a second reading, a bill for preservation of the priviledges of ambassadors.

This day they agreed with the committee, that 1,081,083*l.* be given for payment of our forces in Spain and Portugal.

And are this evening sitting upon the merits of the election for Bewdley, between Henry Herbert, esq. (now lord Herbert of Cherbury,) and Salway Winnington, esq. petitioner, and are like to sitt late.

Thursday, 10 *Febr.*—The frost continues very violent, which began on Monday last, and yesterday and this day fell a pretty deal of snow.

On Tuesday night the commons satt till near 12 upon the Bewdly election, and carried it by about 70, that Henry Her-

bert, esq. (now lord Herbert,) and not Salway Winnington, esq. the petitioner, was duly elected.

Yesterday, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That towards raising the supplyes the proposalls of the bank of England, for lending 2 millions 900,000*l.* upon such terms and conditions, and upon such discount, and by such subscriptions as therein mentioned, be accepted, provided the bank will raise a further sum of 500,000*l.* to circulate exchequer bills.

This day the bank mett to consider the same, and resolved not to agree thereto; upon which the commons agreed to their first proposall.

Ordered a bill to be brought in for the Virginia merchants to exchange tobacco for French wines.

Letters from Lisbon say, that the French have taken fort St. John in Newfoundland by treachery; made the governor, colonel Loyd, with 100 English, prisoners, and destroyed our fishery for this season; upon which sir John Jennings, who was cruizing off Portugal, had sent some men of war to endeavour to retake it.

From Saxony, that the czar has wrote to king Augustus, that if he does not take this opportunity to recover the crown of Poland, he with the Poles will declare war against him, and insist on great summs for damages he has sustained in his quarrel, and invade his country; and, on the other hand, the king of Sueden threatens him if he does.

Abraham Stanyan, esq., our late envoy to the Swisse cantons, is returned hither.

Wm. Jennings, esq., member for Wallingford, is dead.

Saturday, 12 *Febr.*—The last letters from the Hague advised, that the pope agreed to the accomodation with the emperor, on condition he obtained from the maritime powers in alliance with him, not to insult his dominions, or bombard Civita Vecchia, for his contributing to the pretenders invading Scotland; and that his imperial majestie consented to his proposal, only to acknowledge king Charles of Spain, without the addition of catholick majestie, since he is not possest of the whole kingdom.

The queen has ordered an office to be fitted up at the cockpit, for the duke of Queensberry, who succeeded the earls of

Marr and Loudon as secretary of state, and to have the same salary as the earl of Sunderland and Mr. Boyl.

Letters from the Downs say, that a Dutch privateer lately took a British vessel, with horses on board, off Bologne.

Robert Bertie, esq., brother to the earl of Abingdon, is married to a sister of the lord viscount Wenman.

Roger Kirby, esq., sherif of Lancashire, is dead; as also is sir John Wolstenholme, knight of the shire for Middlesex.

The circuits are appointed to begin about the 15th of March.

The bank will lay open their subscription books for the 2,200,000*l.* next Fryday, or the Tuesday following.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That 567,845*l.* be granted to her majestie, for her proportion of subsidies payable to the allies for 1709.

And that 307,748*l.* be granted for the extraordinary charges of the war, not hitherto provided for.

This day the commons heard the merits of the election for Hindon in Wilts, and carried it by 34 for Reynold Calthorp, esq., petitioner, against sir James How, the sitting member.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 15 *Febr.*—The frost, which began yesterday was sevennight, continues still very severe, so that the Thames in some places was frozen over.

Yesterday the grand jury for Westminster presented to the court of queens bench May fair as a nusance to the said city, &c., to which the lord chief justice replyed, that he would acquaint her majestie therewith, in order to suppresse all irregularities in the said fair.

Yesterday was a tryal at the sittings in the court of queens bench, upon an information brought by the attorney general against the bailifs and tradesmen, for arresting the czar's envoy; the queens council set forth that 'twas a conspiracy to disoblige her majesties best allie, and endangering the loosing a most profitable trade to this nation: the jury, upon the lord chief justice's summing up the evidence, found the defendants guilty, and the matter specially to be argued upon the point of the priviledge of ambassadors: the earl of Sunderland, lord Hallifax, and 7 other peers, were present at the tryal.

The same day the commons past, and sent to the lords, the malt bill, with a borrowing clause at 6*l.* per cent.; and read,

and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for naturalizing of foreign protestants.

This day the commons were upon the election for Steyning, between the lord Belleu and Mr. Goring, (a double return); went thro' part of it, and ordered, after Saturday next, that only one election should be heard in a week, viz. on Tuesdayes.

The lords read the bill against wagering, and adjourned till Thursday.

The earl of Salisbury is married to the lady Ann Tufton, daughter to the earl of Thanet.

Sir John Leake, commander in chief of her majestie's fleet, is gone to Chatham, to hasten the fitting out the men of war there.

Orders are delivered by the secretary of war to the officers, who are to raise recruits throughout Great Brittain.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 17 *Febr.*—The last foreign letters advised, from Switzerland, that the differences between the Tockenburghers and the abbot of St. Gall increase daily, insomuch that the latter has engaged the imperial court to concern itself therein, and boasts they'l send troops to his assistance, which is very disagreeable to the protestant cantons.

And that the Suedes having evacuated Courland, the king of Prussia had sent troops to take possession thereof in the name of the young duke, whom he has taken into his protection.

Yesterday our lord mayor, aldermen, and common council met, and resolved upon a petition to the parliament, that nothing in the bill for naturalizing foreign protestants may interfere with the privileges of this citty.

Same day the commons debated the 4th article of the union, upon the Scotch members desiring an addresse to the queen, to allow them a drawback upon salt, and a bounty pursuant to the said article; but 'twas objected they got the salt together before the union, that it might pay no duty; and the further debate adjourned till Monday.

Mr. Boulter, a grocer of the citty, and executor of the late sir John Cutler, is dead, worth 150,000*l.*, 'tis said, has left 2000*l.* per ann. to Mr. Boulter, a relation of him in Yorkshire, and 2000*l.* per ann. more to his nephew, Mr. Pryor, a pewterer in Gracechurch street.

This being the day of publick thanksgiving for the great successes of the last campagne, Dr. Manningham, dean of Windsor, preacht before her majestie, at St. James; Dr. Trimnel, bishop of Norwich, before the lords, in Westminster Abbey; and Dr. Hare, before the commons, at St. Margarets; and in the evening were ringing of bells, bonefires, &c.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 19 *Febr.*—Yesterday Mr. John Billers was tried before the lord chief justice Holt, at Guildhal, upon an information brought by the attorney general, that the said Billers had, without either a reprieve from the queen, or any order from the lord mayor, (as he pretended to have,) brought one Read, a horse stealer, from Tyburn back to Newgate, on pretence of making large discoveries; and upon a full hearing, the jury, considering Billers's great zeal and large expences to discover house breakers, &c., acquitted him.

Same day the lords heard a cause between the lady Falkland and lady Russell, appellants, and Lytton Strode, esq., respondent, for an estate of 3000*l.* per ann., which sir William Lytton gave the latter by will, on condition he took on him the name of Lytton, and in possession by vertue of a decree in chancery; and their lordships affirmed the same.

The commons read the bill for exportation of tobacco, &c., and bringing in wines in exchange, and ordered it to be read a 2d time next Thursday in a full house.

This day the commons agreed, that towards raising the fund of 150,000*l.* per ann., pursuant to the proposition of the bank of England, the further subsidy of tunnage and poundage, commonly called the $\frac{2}{3}$ subsidy, be continued from the expiration of the term last granted, payable to her majestie, her heirs and successors.

After which they were upon the merits of the election for Ashburton, heard council on the behalf of Richard Reynel, esq., petitioner, against Roger Tuckfeild and Robert Ball, esqs., sitting members, and to proceed further on Tuesday.

The lords read the malt bill the first time.

Rear admiral Baker is appointed to command the squadron designed for the West Indies.

No Dutch post.

The frost, which began the 6th of this month, and was very

great, began yesterday to abate, and in the afternoon the weather began to give, and this day continued very gently without any rain.

Tuesday, 22 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in, for directing payment of the allowances to be made upon the exportation from Scotland of fish, beefe, and pork, cur'd with foreign salt, imported before the 1st of May 1707.

This day they finish'd the Ashburton election, and carried it by a great majority for Roger Tuckfeild, and Robert Ball, esqs., sitting members, against Richard Reynell, esq., petitioner.

The countesse of Bristol is dead, and her jointure fallen to the lord Digby.

Our merchants trading to Russia have bought up a vast quantity of cloth, which they are working into suites for the czar's army.

The bank of England this day open'd their books for a new subscription of 2,200,000*l.* towards next years taxes, and in 5 hours the whole was subscribed; a 5th part of which was paid down, and a great deal more offer'd to be subscribed, but refused.

Major general Palmes, envoy extraordinary to Savoy, went hence this morning to embark for Holland.

Four Dutch posts come in, and advise, from Rome, that the French and Spanish ministers have protested against the accomodation with the emperor, and are retiring thence.

From Paris of the 22d, that the prince of Conti, aged 45, was dead; as also Lovissa, princesse palatine of the Rhine, abbesse of Maubillon, in the 86th year of her age; she was sister to the princesse Sophia of Hanover.

That monsieur Barnard, a very great banker, was broke for 3 millions sterling, most of the king's money.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough, who arrived there the 19th, and went back for Brussells the 26th, had supplyed Lisle with all manner of provisions, and so well repair'd the breaches, that no danger was apprehended from the enemy; and that the French had made some offers for peace, but rejected.

Thursday, 24 *Febr.*—The last foreign letters advised, from Vienna, that there was an irreconcileable difference between

prince Ragotzi and count Berezini, two of the chief of the Hungarian malecontents, the 1st being for the Swedes, and the other for the Muscovites.

From Genoa, that 5 British men of war had bombarded the town of Alicant, at which time they did the like from the castle, and, some say, succours were got into the last.

From the Hague, that there is a great misunderstanding among the generals in France, the duke of Orleans refusing to act in Spain, and Vendosm in Flanders.

This days letters from Lisbon, of the 21st, say, that the Blenheim and Stringer gallies, 2 of our homeward bound East India ships, are safe arrived there; and that a fleet of merchant men, under convoy of 5 men of war, were sailed thence for England.

Yesterday the lords heard the opinions of the judges upon a writ of error, between sir Nich. Sherburn, plaintiff, and Robert Hitch, esq., defendant, and gave it for the latter.

The commons divided about an addresse to the queen, to lay before them all pentions paid as well to members of parliament as others; and carried it, 192 against 157, that it should extend only to members.

This day read a second time the bill for naturalizing foreign protestants, and committed it for Monday.

Also read a second time that for exchanging tobacco, &c. for French wines, and upon a division carried it by 4; 157 against 153, to commit it.

Thomas Renda, esq. is chose member for Wallingford, in the room of Mr. Jennings, deceased.

The duke of Marlborough, having good assurance of prince Eugene's speedy return to Flanders, is expected here in 2 or 3 days by the way of Ostend; and to morrow his dutchesse setts out for Canterbury to meet him.

Saturday, 26 Febr.—Yesterday morning the dutchesse of Marlborough went for Margate, where she will stay till the duke lands from Ostend.

Same day the lords were upon the papers relating to the invasion of Scotland; and on Tuesday next will consider further the state and condition of North Brittain touching the union.

The commons were in a committee on the mutineers bill, made some progresse therein, and to be again upon it on Munday.

This day resolved, That an addresse be presented to her majestie, to desire she will give orders for getting in the arrears of the land tax, and for obliging the receivers general to make their payments in due time.

This days Dutch post advises, from Genoa, that sir Edward Whitaker, with 8 men of war, 17 transports, &c., sayled the 10th from Leghorn for Naples, to take on board 3000 men for Catalonia.

From Berlin, that the princesse royal of Prussia had her lodgings burnt down, and narrowly escaped out of her bed.

From Paris, that several persons, designing to goe off with the king's money, were seized and imprisoned.

That the recruits for horse goe on with expedition, but the foot very slowly.

That the king was expected at Arras, whose troops on the frontiers mutiny for want of pay.

That they were raising 2 new forts on the Scheld, between Dovay and Tournay, and planting 64 cannon on the outworks of the latter.

From the Hague, that 'twas confidently reported the French court had made new overtures for peace, proposing to deliver up Spain and the West Indies, and only to have Naples, Sicily, and Millain, for king Phillip; but was answered, The whole or none.

Tuesday, 1 *March*.—Fryday last the convocation mett at St. Pauls cathedral, and were adjourned to the 29th of April by the archbishop of Canterbury.

Yesterday the court of delegates satt at Serjeants Inn, in Chancery Lane; heard the cause between sir James Ash and his lady, the latter sueing him for alimony: the court allowed her 300*l.* per ann., 120*l.* costs, and to live seperately.

Letters from Falmouth say, that the Lisbon fleet, and several other merchant ships, with the silver taken by commodore Wager from the galleons, were past by that port for the Downs.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for naturalizing foreign protestants, and to be reported to morrow.

This day they satt till near 7 at night, upon the merits of election for Coventry, between sir Orlando Bridgman, sitting

member, and Mr. Craven, petitioner; went thro' part of it, and to proceed further therein on Thursday.

The lords resolved to addresse the queen, that in any treaty of peace, care be taken that a good understanding be kept with the allies, that the French king own her majesties title, and the succession to the crown in the protestant line setled in Great Brittain, and that the allies be guarrantees for the same, and that he cause to remove out of his and his allies dominions any pretender to this crown; and that none of the high allies receive any such pretender.

Sunday afternoon the duke of Marlborough arrived at Rye; at some distance went out of the man of war into the boat, which carried him to shoar, and narrowly escaped a French privateer within gun shot, but past him undiscover'd, and this day came to St. James's.

Thursday, 3 *March.*—Yesterday the judges satt at Serjeants Inn, in Chancery lane, upon the special verdict against Brerewood, the bankrupt, and after hearing council found him guilty of the indictment: 'tis said he will be imprisoned for life, and stand thrice a year in the pillory.

Same day the duke of Marlborough took his seat in the house of peers, and the lord chancellor, by order, made a speech to him, wherein he took notice of his glorious successes, and return'd him the thanks of the house for his great services, &c.; to which he answered, that he was glad any of his services were acceptable to their lordships.

Both houses agreed to the addresse relating to a peace, formerly mentioned; and the commons added thereto, that for security of our dominions, and preservation of trade, care may be taken that the fortifications and harbour of Dunkirk may be demolish'd and destroyed.

The commons ordered the bill for naturalizing foreign protestants to be engrost.

And this day finish'd the Coventry election, and carried it by a great majority for sir Orlando Bridgman and Mr. Hopkins, sitting members, against Mr. Craven the petitioner.

This night at 6, the speakers of both houses waited on her majestie with the aforesaid addresse.

Sir Thomas Felton, comptroller of her majesties household, and member of parliament for Bury, is dead.

Letters from Plymouth say the lord Dursley was sailed with 7 men of war, to look after some ships which are missing, belonging to the Lisbon fleet.

All our 2d and 3d rate ships are fitting out with great expedition.

This day, at Brentford, John Austin, esq. was unanimously chose knight of the shire for Middlesex, in the room of sir John Wolstenholm, deceased.

The 26th of last month it began to freeze again very sharp, and since, it snow'd pretty much, and the weather hath continued very cold since, freezing hard in the night and thawing in the day, until this evening, when it did not seem to freeze.

Saturday, 5 March.—Yesterday Mr. speaker reported the queen's answer to the addresse of both houses relating to a peace, viz. I am of the same opinion with my two houses of parliament, in the several particulars of this addresse, as I have also been in all other which they have made upon the same subject; I assure you no care shal be wanting on my part to attain the end they have desired.

This day the commons ordered one Brown to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms for arresting a servant of Mr. Ducket.

Putt off considering the papers about the invasion of Scotland till Thursday; and ordered no more elections, except that of Midhurst, to be heard this sessions.

Tis said, sir John Holland, knight of the shire for Norfolk, is like to succeed sir Thomas Felton, deceased, as comptroller of the household.

Dr. Loyd, bishop of Worcester, is dead there.

This days Dutch post advises, from Paris, that the French court have resolved to levy the poll tax 6 times this year, towards carrying on the war, pretending it shal not be raised again for 6 years to come.

That the princes of the blood, and many of the nobility, have furnished great summs of money for the army in Flanders.

That the Genoese have agreed to lend the king 5 millions of livres; the provinces next to Flanders to furnish 20,000 sacks of corn each, and send them to Dovay, Arras, and Tournay.

That the dauphin is to command in Flanders, and Villars

under him, Burgundy and Harcourt on the Rhine, Orleans in Spain, Barwick in Dauphiny, and Noailles in Rousillon.

From the Hague, that prince Eugene is expected the 15th at Duseldorp, from whence he goes to Brussells, where he will reside till the duke of Marlborough returns.

Tuesday, 8 *March*.—Yesterday the commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for preserving the priviledges of ambassadors, and other foreign ministers.

And after a division, 203 against 77, past and sent up to the lords the bill for naturalizing foreign protestants.

In a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, That several duties be continued for making good the allowances of 3*l.* per cent. for circulating exchequer bills, as also for raising a fund to cancel the same, upon a continuation of the duties on the general mortgage of the exchequer.

On Sunday sir John Holland kist her majesties hand for the place of comptroller of the household, vacant by the death of sir Thomas Felton.

The report of the bishop of Worcester's being dead is false.

From Plymouth we have an account, that the Assurance, Hampshire, and Assistance, 3 of our men of war, convoy to some homeward bound West India ships, but last from Ireland, were off the Lizard attacked by 4 French men of war and 2 privateers: the fight was very obstinate for 4 hours; the Assurance was thrice boarded, and had 26 men killed, 15 or 16 of the French refugee officers, which lord Gallway had sent for to Portugal, as also the 2d lieutenant, and about 40 wounded, with captain Tollet the commander: captain Tudor of the Assistance (who stood firm to admiral Wager when he took the galleon) was killed, with 9 of his men, and several wounded: at last, the French bore after the merchant ships, and took 3 of them.

The earl of Barkshire is married to Mr. Grahme, daughter of collonel Grahme.

A Dutch post arrived says, from Genoa, that the castle of Allicant has ruin'd most of the town, and the French have turn'd the seige into a blockade.

That 3 English men of war had landed at Oneglia great quantities of woollen cloth, for the duke of Savoy's troops.

From Flanders, that count Bergeyck has been 3 dayes at

Hall, conferring with our generals about a peace; and that monsieur Roville is gone to the Hague upon the same subject.

This day the commons heard the election for Midhurst, and carried it for major general Meredith, the petitioner, against Mr. Orme, the sitting member.

Thursday, 10 *March*.—There were letters by the last foreign post, which advised, that within the island of Paris, some thousands of men, women, and children have been lately starved to death with hunger and cold.

Tis said the czar of Muscovy, having had an account from his ambassador of the ill usage he received in England, has sent orders to his 2 nephews here to depart this kingdom within 10 dayes.

This day the appeal at the Old Baily was admitted against William Bowen, the custome house officer, for his murthering some time since the pattin makers apprentice on Tower Hill, and to be tryed for the same next term at the queens bench bar.

Yesterday the commons, upon a division, appointed that day month for going into a committee upon the bill for exportation of tobacco, &c. for French wines, before which 'tis expected the house will rise.

And ordered a bill to be brought in for more effectual prohibiting the importation of French wines, and all other commodities of the growth and produce of France.

This day the commons debated the matter about the invasion of Scotland, and resolved, 186 against 76, That it appears to this house, that timely and effectual care was taken by those employed under her majestie at the time of the intended invasion, and to disappoint the designs of her enemies, both at home and abroad, by fitting out a sufficient number of men of war, ordering a compleat number of troops from Flanders, giving directions to the forces in Ireland to be ready for the assistance of the nation, and by making of the necessary and proper disposition of the forces in England.

The duke of Montague, aged 71, is dead, and succeeded in honour, estate, and place of master of the great wardrobe, (worth 3000*l.* per ann.,) by his son, the marquesse of Monthermer.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 2d instant, and continued the 3d and 10th;

where several criminals were tryed, of which 7 received sentence of death, 3 were burnt in the hand, and 7 to be whipt; and Thomas Brerewood sentenc'd to the judgment inflicted on him by act of parliament; and the next sessions appointed to begin the 4th of May next.

Saturday, 12 *March*.—Yesterday the lords read a 1st time the bill from the commons, for naturalizing foreign protestants, and ordered it a 2d reading on Tuesday, when the citty of London are to be heard by council, for a clause to be incerted touching the duties paid by aliens.

The commons were in a committee upon the bill for punishing mutineers and deserters, and to proceed further on Monday.

And ordered a bill to be brought in to regulate the militia of Scotland, according to that of England.

This day were in a committee upon the trade to Africa, and came to some resolutions thereon, which are to be reported on Tuesday.

A motion was made for printing the papers relating to the intended invasion of Scotland, but carried in the negative, 164 against 86.

A proclamation is publish'd, directed to the heralds of North Brittain, pursuant to the late act of parliament, for keeping twice a year the circuit courts in the months of May and October; and that all persons concern'd appear by the 1st of May next before the judges of the said courts, at the several places mentioned therein.

Dr. South, one of the prebends of Westminster, aged 80, is dead.

The yatchs are ordered to be ready by Monday 7night, to carry back the duke of Marlborough to Holland.

Yesterday's Dutch post advises, from Genoa, that the duke de Telesa's secretary was lately hanged and quartered at Barcelona, for corresponding with the duke of Orleans, who gave him a daily pension of 25 pistolls.

That general Stanhope was sail'd from Barcelona, with 2 men of war, for Port Mahone, to conferr with admiral Bing, and giving directions for strengthening the fortifications of that town and harbour.

From Paris, that the dauphin assists daily in council, and seems impatient to be at the head of his army in Flanders.

Tuesday, 15 *March*.—Yesterday the lords heard a Scotch appeal from the civil law, between Mrs. Rose, daughter of the lord Blantyre, appellant, and her father in law, respondent, and gave it for the latter.

The commons, in a committee, considered the report of the lord treasurer, about the damages sustained by the people of Nevis and St. Christophers, and resolved, That it doth appear to the committee, by the late invasion of the French, that their losses amount to upwards of 300,000*l.*; and that it will be for the advantage to the trade of Great Brittain, that the inhabitants of the said islands be enabled to resettle there.

This day, in a committee, they went thro the bill for punishing mutineers and deserters.

The lords heard council on behalf of this citty, relating to the bill for naturalizing foreign protestants; after which they past the same without amendment, 65 against 20.

The lord high admiral has ordered several transports to sail for Harwich, to take on board the recruits design'd for Holland.

A ship arrived at Plymouth reports, that some men of war from sir George Bing's squadron appearing off Alicant, the French garrison in th' town retired, and the castle releived.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, that the French have laid an embargo on all their shipping; and that monsieur Rouille, who came to Antwerp about a peace, was gone back to Paris for some fresh instructions.

The states general have signifyed to her majestie, that the French are making vast preparations at Dunkirk and other ports for some expedition.

Thursday, 17 *March*.—Yesterday the lords were in a committee (the bishop of Salisbury chairman) upon the bill for making the law the same in Scotland as here, in cases of treason, and to proceed further on Fryday.

The commons, in a committee, considered the petition of the Tower hamlets, setting forth the sums of money they were like to lose by the seamen; upon which the clerks of the navy were examined, as also the persons who complain'd; and the latter making good their allegations, the committee resolved, That timely notice be given in the Gazet, and on board the ships of war, of the time and place where the ships are to be paid off,

and that due care be taken at the payeing of the ships, that the seamen may have opportunity of applying their money for support of their families, and payment of their just debts.

This day the resolutions of the committee, touching the African trade, were reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in.

Afterwards, in a committee, went thro' that for punishing mutineers and deserters, and ordered it to be engros't.

Yesterdays Lisbon mail, of the 8th instant, advises, that brigadeer Zanchy, with several other officers, were sett out for the frontiers, and to be speedily followed by the marquesse de Minas and earl of Gallway, and the secretary of the last to reside at that court as minister of the queen of Great Britain, during his exelency's absence in the army; and that the marquesse de Bay was arrived at Badagox, and turn'd out the governour on suspicion of his being in the interests of the house of Austria.

Edward Dummer, esq. is chose member for Arundel, and captain Cornwall for Bewdley.

Tis the general report this evening, that the duke of Marlborough will be goeing for Holland in 3 or 4 days.

Saturday, 19 *March*.—Yesterday the justices of Middlesex agreed to petition her majestie to give orders for the suppressing of May fair for the future, it having been for many years past a nursery for the corrupting of youth.

This day came in a Dutch post, which advises,

From Vienna, that on the 13th instant prince Eugene went thence for Flanders, having sign'd an act of renunciation of the government of Millain, which the emperor has given to the duke of Modena; and, 'tis said, the prince will be made governor of the Spanish Netherlands.

From Paris, of the 22d, that the funds being setled for their army in Spain, the duke of Orleans was to set out the 8th of next month for that kingdom, and the dauphin the 25th for Dovay.

From the Hague, of the 26th, letters from Lisle say, the price of corn and other provisions there is fallen; that they have ammunition sufficient, not only for defence of that place, but also for the attack of some other.

That king Augustus's troops in the British pay have begun their march towards Brabant.

That prince Eugene arrived the 22d at Cologne, and was expected at Brussels the 26th.

That upon the report of an approaching peace, the German princes have instructed their ministers to insist that Strasburgh and the 10 imperial cities and towns of Alsace be restored to the empire, without which France may at any time penetrate into Germany.

That the allies in Catalonia have blockt up Roses, but some letters say the French have thrown into it a supply of provisions.

The commons have past and sent to the lords the bill against mutineers and deserters.

Monday morning the duke of Marlborough sets forward for Holland.

Dr. South is not dead, as reported, but upon recovery.

Tuesday, 22 *March*.—Yesterday the lords were upon the bill for regulating tryals in cases of treason in Scotland, and resolved, They should be the same there as in England.

The commons past that for regulating the clerks and attorneys of the queens bench and common pleas.

Afterwards, in a committee, on the affair of Nevis and St. Christopher, resolved, That a supply be granted to her majestie to enable the late inhabitants to resettle there.

The duke of Newcastle and earl of Thanet, having obtained a commission of the lord chancellor to inspect the dutchesse dowager of Albemarl and Mountague for lunacy, this day sir John Bennet, with the rest of the commissioners, met at St. Clements vestry, and examined several witnesses upon oath, and adjourned till Fryday.

Next week the czars nephews, and other Muscovite lords, goe for Holland, being commanded hence by the czar, on the account of his ambassador's being arrested.

The wind being contrary hinders the duke of Marlborough's embarking.

Three soldiers are committed to Newgate on account of killing one Mr. Dent, who happ'ned to be with a constable, whom they also wounded, that was carrying a lewd woman to the round house in Covent Garden.

Three Ostend mails arrived advise,

From Madrid, that on the 29th past, the mine, so long preparing, was sprung at the castle of Alicant, blew up the whole bulwark on the town side, with some cannon and mortars, which destroyed most of the inhabitants and some soldiers; the French afterwards attacked it sword in hand, but repulsed with great losse; and colonel Richards, the governour, is resolved to hold it out to the last.

From Paris, that their forces coming from Germany to Flanders are countermanded, the duke of Burgundy being to attempt something of moment.

From Brussells, that on the 27th prince Eugene arrived there, with major general Cadogan and several lords, who went to meet him.

Thursday, 24 *March*.—Yesterday one man was executed at Tyburn, being one of those lately condemned at the Old Baily for robbing on the high way.

The last foreign letters from Leghorn say, that a French privateer had taken the new Tuscan gally, richly laden from Alexandria bound for England.

And that the Swallow, a British man of war, return'd thither from cruizing in the Mediterranean, and brought with her 2 French prizes laden with corn for Marseilles.

From Vienna, of the 16th, that the Germans have lately defeated 4000 malecontents, near the village of Bolgardi, killed 1600, took several prisoners, their cannon, 70 colours, and 300 waggons, with ammunition and provisions.

Yesterday the lords commissioners, appointed by her majestie, sent for the commons up to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bills for punishing mutineers and deserters, that for explaining a late act concerning buying and selling cattle in Smithfeild, for naturalizing foreign protestants, and to 8 others.

The lord Shannon is returned member for Arundel, and not Mr. Dummer, as lately mentioned.

This day the commons considered the debt due to the navy, and ordered an addresse to the queen, that the commissioners thereof lay before them the reasons how it comes to passe to be so much in debt.

Sir Thomas Lane, one of the aldermen of this citty, is dead.

Letters from Edinburgh mention, that near 5000 men are already raised in North Brittain for recruiting our army.

Two great bankers of Amsterdam, concerned with monsieur Bernard at Paris in discounting mint bills, are gone off for a vast sum of money.

If the wind be fair, the duke of Marlborough designs to morrow for Holland.

His grace has appointed Henry Beeston, esq., councellour at law, steward of the mannor of Woodstock, and hundred of Wotton, in the county of Oxford, in the room of sir Simon Harcourt.

1709.

Saturday, 26 March.—The last foreign letters advised,

From Frankfort, of the 29th, that the elector of Hanover, finding the emperor took but little care of bringing a strong body of troops into the feild on the Upper Rhine to oppose the French, intends to quit the command of the imperial army, or at least not to come thither till such forces are got together as will putt him into a condition to act offensively.

From the Hague, that the states being informed the enemy procure from the frontiers of Germany great numbers of recruits for their troops, as well as horses for remounting their cavalry, have sent to their minister at Vienna particular orders to represent the injury done thereby to the common cause, and to insist that vigorous prohibitions thereof may be speedily made and published thro the empire.

Yesterday the duke of Marlborough past thro' this citty for Holland; lay that night at Rochester, and this day design'd to embark at Deal.

Same day the commons, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That a sum, not exceeding 154,805: 07: 05, be granted for the use of such proprietors or inhabitants only of Nevis and St. Christophers, who were sufferers by the late French invasion, and who shal resettle or cause to be resetled their plantations in the said islands.

This day heard council for the African company; after which read a 2d time and committed the bill for better improvement of that trade by establishing a regulated company.

The lords, in a committee, went thro' the bill for making the

laws relating to treason the same in Scotland as in England, which was reported, agreed to, and ordered to be engrost.

This day Mr. William Tilson, a clerk in the lord Hallifax's office at the exchequer, put a pistol in his mouth and shot himself.

Tuesday, 29 *March*.—Yesterday the lords past the bill for regulating trials in cases of treason in Scotland, the same as in England.

The commons read a 1st time the bill for enlarging the capital stock of the bank of England, and ordered it a 2d reading to morrow.

The same day the duke of Marlborough embark'd at Deal for Holland.

Mr. Strahan the bookseller, Mrs. Bennet the printer, and Mr. Morphew the publisher of a weekly paper, called the Rehersal, are taken into custody for the same.

Thirty seven marine soldiers of collonel Joshua Churchill's regiment lately deserted for want of their pay, 30 of whom were taken last Sunday and committed to the Savoy.

Sir Roger Bradshaw has resigned his regiment to captain Tyrrell, of major general Cadogan's regiment.

This day the commons read a 1st time the bill from the lords for improving the union of the 2 kingdoms by making the laws relating to treason the same in both, and ordered it a 2d reading on Thursday: yeas 116, noe's 108.

The lords were in a committee upon the bill for registring all deeds, conveyances, &c. in the county of Middlesex, and made some progresse therein.

Two Dutch posts, arrived since my last, advise,

From Paris, that on the 29th that king was seized with a violent fit of the cholick, and his life despaired of, but being let blood, was upon the recovery.

That on the 1st of April, the prince of Conde dyed, in the 65th year of his age, and succeeded by his son, the duke of Bourbon.

That 2 rich ships from the Indies, on board thereof some millions of pieces of eight are pretended at court to be come into Rochfort, and a 3d, seperated from them, hourly expected.

That great endeavours will be used to open the campagne on the Upper Rhine with all expedition, to keep back the

forces of several German princes design'd for the Netherlands.

And that an order was sent by an expresse for 4000 of their best foot, and a great number of horse, who were under march out of Spain, to hasten for Dauphine, where they are to serve next campagne.

Thursday, 31 *March*.—Yesterday the lords read a 3d time and past the bill for regulating the manufacture of woollen cloth; and received a petition from the earl of Thanet, hereditary high sherif of Westmorland, relating to a clause in the attorneys bill about undersherifs, to support his right in the said county; and upon hearing his lordship's council, rejected the same.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for regulating the payment of seamen's wages; and a 2d time that for enlarging the capital stock of the bank of England.

And afterwards, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That a further duty of 20*s*. per hundred weight be laid upon all worsted yarn, and 5*s*. per hundred on all woollen yarn, imported from Ireland, for 7 years.

And that a duty be laid on all oyles made of foreign fish taken as prize.

This day they read a 2d time the bill from the lords about trialls for treason in Scotland, and carried it by 8 for committing it; 149 against 141.

Some letters by the last post mention, that the French king has shut up his exchequer at Paris, and seized the effects of the bankers.

That the Dutch have ordered their army to be reviewed the 20th of April, and all captains, who have not their troops and companies compleat, to be casheered.

That the states deputies at Lisle have publish'd an order, commanding all French deserters, and other foreigners, who can't give a good account of themselves, to retire thence in 24 hours, or be treated as enemies.

That a placart was published, requiring all merchants and others there, to resign or sell within 2 months what interest they have in equipping the enemies privateers at Dunkirk, and other harbours of France, on pain of death and confiscation of their effects.

And that the French forces returning from Spain are not to serve in Dauphine, as reported, but ordered for Flanders.

Saturday, 2 Aprill.—The lady Betty Southwell, baronesse of Cromwell of Okeham, is dead; and, 'tis said, if Mr. Southwell, her husband, takes not upon him that barony, as tenant by the curtesy of England, then 'twill descend to her eldest son: she was daughter to the late earl of Arglas of Ireland, and lineally descended from Cromwell, earl of Essex, favourite to king Henry the 8th.

Sir Charles Thorold, one of our aldermen, is also dead.

Monday next the earl of Wharton, lord lieutenant of Ireland, designs for Winchindon, his seat in Bucks, and from thence on Fryday for Northampton, in his way to Dublin, and with him goe Joseph Addison, and Alexander Denton, esqs., his two secretaries for that kingdom; tis said, his excellency will be made a knight of the garter.

The commissioners appointed by the lord chancellor to enquire about the dutchesse of Albemarl and Mountague, after examining several witnesses have found her a lunatick.

Serjeant Weld is chose member of parliament for Bury, in the room of sir Thomas Felton, deceased.

The duke of Argisle and major general Webb are made lieutenant generals; the lord North and Grey, earl of Stairs, and sir Richard Temple, major generals; and colonel Lalo a brigadeer.

This day the lords, in a committee, went thro the bill for a register in Middlesex, as also that against arresting foreign ministers.

The commons past the bill for explaining the act for preventing fires; and, in a committee, proceeded further on the Scotch draw back bill.

Tis said an expresse is come from the Downs advising, that our men of war convoyed the duke of Marlborough to the Maese, where lay a French privateer of 36 guns, who fired a broad side at one of the yatchts, where supposed the duke was, and pursuing her afterwards run herself on ground, and the men were all made prisoners of war.

Tuesday, 5 Aprill.—Saturday night came in a Dutch post, and yesterday another, which advise, from Barcelona, of the 2d past, that the troops of the allies in Catalonia will be soon

in motion, and king Charles resolved to go in person into the feild, the reinforcements he expects, with those he has already, will make his army about 36,000 strong; and, 'tis said, will open the campagne with the seige of Tortosa.

And that the rovers of Algiers having lately seized an English ship, the British men of war which were at Barcelona, are sail'd towards the coast of Barbary to demand satisfaction, and if denyed will then bombard their citty.

From Naples, that a Tartan had brought in there a Genoese ship, which had on board the goods and jewells of the marquesse of Balbaces, viceroy of Sicily; and cardinal Grimani, their viceroy, had secured them for king Charles.

That on the 16th admiral Whitaker sailed thence with the troops, artillery, ammunition, &c. for Catalonia.

Some letters from the Rhine mention, that king Augustus offers to command the army there, in case the elector of Hanover declines it.

From the Hague, that prince Eugene arrived there the 8th, and the duke of Marlborough the night following, who, with the states deputies, had a long conference next morning about monsieur Rouville's proposals for peace; the particulars not known, but, 'tis said, were rejected, and the army ordered to take the feild so soon as possible.

We hear sir John Norris is goeing out of the Downs, with a squadron of men of war, to lye before Dunkirk, where, some letters by the last post say, are a great number of accoutrements for horse, and several vessells laden with clothes and tents for soldiers, as if they intended another invasion.

Sixteen Scotch peers, and several English, have entred their protests in the lords journalls against the bill for regulating tryals in cases of treason in Scotland.

Thursday, 7 Aprill.—The last foreign letters advise, from Frankfort, of the 7th, that the French in Alsace threaten to passe the Rhine, and ravage the upper circles, which puts them into a great consternation; and the more because 'tis apprehended the army in the empire will be lesse numerous than last campagne.

That 200 barrells of powder, and 1500 cannon balls, were sent thence to Landau, the governour thereof being apprehensive the enemy will lay seige thereto.

From Lisbon, that some British ships, goeing up the Streights, forced 2 French men of war, the one of 40, the other of 50 guns, on shore near St. Lucar, and both lost.

Yesterday the earl of Wharton went hence for Winchenden, and from thence on Monday to his government of Ireland.

The regiments of lord Traylly and colonel Bowles now at Plymouth are ordered for Portsmouth, to join admiral Baker's squadron of 12 men of war, and then sail for Cork to take on board 3 more regiments, viz. lord Inchiqueens, Gore's, and Whetham's, supposed to recover our settlement at Newfoundland, which the French lately took from us.

John Ward, esq., member of parliament for this citty, is chose alderman of Candlewick ward, in the room of sir Thomas Lane, deceased.

The Tuscan gally, reported lately to be taken by the French, is since come into Dover peer.

Yesterday we had an account that Fourbin's squadron from Dunkirk, of 6 privateers and 7 men of war, were seen off Scarborough in Yorkshire, supposed to intercept our fleet of colliers, and that from Stockton laden with corn, butter, lead, &c.; and, 'tis said, sir John Norris is ordered in quest of them.

This day the commons, in a committee, went thro' the treason bill, and carried it by 27, 137 against 110; and added a clause, that no person in England or Scotland upon conviction of treason forfeit his estate, but descend to his heirs.

Saturday, 9 *Aprill.* — Yesterday's foreign letters advise, from Paris, that the departure of the princes and duke of Orleans to their respective commands was putt off to the 10th of May.

From the Hague, that the states general, being sensible of the great scarcity of corn in France and Spain, have forbid all persons exporting any out of their provinces thither, or to have any concern in sending corn thither from other parts to any of the enemys countrys whatever under severe penalties, and the ships of neutral nations to give double security not to carry into the enemies territories the corn they shal buy up in those provinces.

Yesterday colonel Grant, knight of the shire for Invernesse, was married to Mrs. Smith, one of the maids of honour, and daughter to the chancellor of the exchequer.

Sir Godfry Copley, member for Thirsk in Yorkshire, dyed this morning of a quinsey.

Yesterday Lewis de Duras, earl of Feversham, who was general of king James's army, chamberlain to queen dowager, and knight of the garter, dyed of the gout in his stomach, aged above 70: by which the honour and mannour of Grafton in Northamptonshire comes to the duke of Grafton; 3000*l.* per ann. (which came by his lady, who was one of the daughters of sir George Sonds) falls to the lord Rockingham, who married her sister; 'tis said, his estate at Holmby in Northamptonshire reverts to the crown; the place of master of St. Catherine's, near the Tower, worth 1000*l.* per ann., is also vacant by his death.

This day the commons past, and sent to the lords, the bill for regulating tryalls in case of treason, and carried it by 66, 141 against 75, with the clause for taking away the forfeiting of lands.

The report of the Dunkirk squadron being out was occasioned by 4 French privateers attacking some of our colliers, 3 of which they took, and forced 3 others on shore.

Tuesday, 12 *April*.—The 23 marines of collonel Churchill's regiment, condemned by a court martial for desertion, are sent under a strong guard to be put on board the fleet designed for the West Indies.

Sunday captain Hyde, muster master to the train bands of this citty, threw himself out of a window 3 pair of stairs, and immediately dyed: the coroners inquest have brought him in non compos.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, that 12 French men of war were sailed from Brest northward.

From Paris, that the ceremony of the states of Spain taking an oath to the prince of Asturia's, as heir to that crown, was put off from the 7th to the 25th instant, by order of the French king.

From the Hague, that monsieur Rouille's secretary was returned from Versailles, with that king's answer to the demands of the allies, whereupon 9 deputies of the states were 2 hours in conference with the duke of Marlborough, the result not known; but our army is ordered to be in the feild the beginning of May.

Same day the lords threw out the marquesse of Lindley's bill, for inclosing an house and the 4th part of the park of Havington in Essex.

The lords put off the reading the commons amendments to the treason bill, when all the lords are to be present; and this day read a first time the bill for enlarging the capital stock of the bank of England.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the coinage bill, and ordered an addresse to the queen, that she will be pleased to consider the clerks and officers of their house, in lieu of the losse of fees by the general naturalization bill.

This day the foot, N°. 120 of the Scotch troop of guards, richly habited and accoutred, march't thro' the citty, commanded by the earl of Crawford, and were viewed in Hide Park.

The horse of the said troop, commanded by the duke of Argyle, have not yet received their accoutrements.

Thursday, 14 *April*.—The last foreign letters advised, from the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough had had several conferences with the Muscovite ambassador, about his being arrested in England, which is in a fair way of accomodation.

From Dantzick, that the magazines of corn are exhausted, and so scarce in Denmark, that 'tis forbid to be exported upon severe penalties; that they are in great want thereof in France, and not over plentiful in Flanders, where, to encourage the bringing it thither, they have taken off the duties.

And from Wilna in Lithuania, that the crown general has ordered diligent enquiry after 16 Polish soldiers, who lately robb'd and kill'd, near that place, several English and Dutch merchants returning from Russia.

Some days since a baker at Clerkenwell Green laid with a vintner there a wager of 400 guineas against 16 guineas, that his horse could not run from Shoreditch church to Ware and back again (being 40 miles) in 2 hours and 36 minutes, which race was last Tuesday, and performed in 2 hours and 28 minutes, but the horse since dead.

From New England, that a French man of war, of 44 guns, appear'd near Boston, and sent her long boat to seize some men and cattle on shoar, but the inhabitants fell upon them, and took about 30, with the boat.

This day the lords debated the commons amendments for regulating the treason bill, and carried it by about 20, to agree that the lands of those convicted shal not be forfeited, but with this proviso, that it commence not till after the death of the pretender.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the bill for better paying of seamens wages; heard the coynage bill reported, and advanced 2*d.* per ounce upon plate brought in to be coyned; and this day 7night 'tis expected the parliament will rise.

Saturday, 16 April.—Yesterday the lords past a bill for altering Whitsunday and Lammas terms for the court of exchequer in Scotland; and read a 2d time that to prevent counterfeiting the coin of this kingdom.

The commons debated the lords amendments to the treason bill; 'twas moved to adjourn the same to that day 3 weeks; but the question being put to proceed thereon next Monday, 'twas carried by 5 in the affirmative; 119 against 114.

This day the commons past the general mortgage bill for raising 612,700*l.*, wherein is a clause to impower the bank of England, if at a general court they shal think fitt, to agree with the lord treasurer for circulating the same by exchequer bills.

The lords read a 2d time and committed the bill for enlarging the capital stock of the bank.

Letters from Scotland, of the 9th, say, that several persons commissioned to view the maritime coasts of the north part of that kingdom, have made their report to the governour of Edinburgh castle, that the forts and garrisons are well mann'd and in good condition.

Thursday the united company tradeing to the East Indies ballotted for the choice of 24 directors, which fell upon those the old company's party espoused.

Two persons are committed to Newgate for counterfeiting money; and a French jewellers wife to the Gatehouse for coyning false guineas.

Several French and English officers, who are to serve in Spain and Portugal this campagne, are gone to embark on board the Lisbon packet boat at Falmouth.

Letters from Venice say the king of Denmark will goe from Leghorn to Barcelona, Gibralter, Cadiz, &c. in his way home.

This night a council mett at St. James, but don't hear upon what account.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 19 *April*.—Yesterday the commons past, and sent to the lords, the bill for encouragement of the coynage; as also that for impowering commissioners to treat and agree for such lands, &c. as shal be judged to be proper to be purchased for the better fortifyeing Portsmouth, Chatham, and Harwich.

They divided upon the lords amendments to the treason bill, and carried it by 6, 152 against 146, to agree with the same; and afterwards made another amendment thereto, viz. that it shal not commence till the Hanover family be 3 years in possession of the throne, which was this day sent back to the lords for their concurrence.

They likewise past the militia bill, and that for the register of lands, &c. in the county of Middlesex.

The lords have agreed with the commons amendments to the treason bill, which every North Brittain in both houses opposed.

Last week our lord mayor drank to sir Thomas Davall, an eminent merchant, to be one of the sherifs of this city for the year ensueing.

Last nights Dutch post advised, from France, that the great convoy of provisions designed from Languedock for Spain, was landed again, and distributed among the inhabitants there and in Provence, to prevent an insurrection.

From the Hague, that the duke of Savoy has intimated to the confederates, that no peace be concluded with France, till every ally have due satisfaction for the great injury's offered by that king, and that he was fully resolved to penetrate Dauphiny with 45,000 men and 60 cannon.

That 2500 French, designing to surprize Alost, were defeated by a party from Ghent, and 200 taken prisoners.

And that 2 of the states deputies have been to conferr with monsieur Rouille on the final resolution of the French king about peace, which supposed came by the last expresse from Versailles, and made their report to the states, which is a secret; but, tis said, the French will not comply with the terms of the allies; and that prince Eugene will goe speedily to Brussells to open the campagne, and the duke of Marlbo-

rough for England, where he is daily expected with the overtures of peace.

Thursday, 21 *April*.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises, from Vienna, that the pope, with the approbation of the cardinals, has owned Charles the 3d as catholick king of Spain; and that 6000 imperialists are to continue in the Ferrareze till the affairs of Parma and Comachio be adjusted.

From Leghorn, that a Brittish man of war put in there says, the troops, ammunition, &c. convoyed by sir Edward Whitaker from Naples, were arrived at Barcelona.

From Madrid, that on the 7th instant, the ceremony of owning the prince of Asturias for presumptive heir of Spain was performed in great pomp, cardinal Portocarero administring the oaths to the deputies of the provinces, publick rejoycings were ordered for 3 nights together, and the popes nuncio to depart the kingdom in 24 hours.

The castle of Alicant continues to make a vigorous defence.

Letters from the Hague speak differently of the peace; the general discourse there is, that 'tis far advanced, which time must determine.

Yesterday her majestie sent to the house of lords a bill, intituled, An act for the queens most gracious, general, and free pardon, which being read once was past, and sent thence to the commons, who likewise once read it and past it; 'tis said to forgive all treasons, misprisions of treason, and traiterous correspondence with France, except those who came over to invade the kingdom, with some other exceptions.

This day the lords commissioners appointed by her majestie sent for the commons to the house of peers, and past 53 publick and private bills; after which the lord chancellor made a speech, and thankt them for their supplyes, &c., and prorogued the parliament to the 19th of May.

This evening the duke of Marlborough arrived here from Holland.

Saturday, 23 *Aprill*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from Madrid, that king Phillip and his council have forbid the clergy in Spain to receive any more bulls from Rome, and that he will bestow the church benefices on whom he thinks fitt, without any regard to the pope.

From Vienna, of the 17th, that the pope promising to

acknowledge Charles 3d king of Spain, is upon such conditions that the imperial court will never consent theretoo, viz. That Comachio be first evacuated, and the emperor write to him a submissive letter, to beg pardon and absolution for invading the rights and territories of the church.

From Frankfort, that 'twas beleived the elector of Hanover, at the pressing instances of the allies, would again command the army on the Upper Rhine.

And that prince Ragotzi's deputies, who were sent to Constantinople to desire the grand seigniors protection, are returned, the grand vizier having denyed them audience.

From the Hague, that monsieur Rouville has again sent his secretary to Versailles, and engaged to return a positive answer by next Tuesday to the demands of the allies, which if he does not, is commanded to depart the 7th: the states seem pretty well pleased with the offers made to them, but resolve to continue the war till all the allies have satisfaction.

The great convoy of provisions sent from Ghent to Lisle is arrived there, the French not attempting to interrupt it.

Tis said the duke of Marlborough will return for Holland in 3 or 4 dayes; that he has declared there must be another stroke, e're the enemy will offer such overtures of peace as we shal comply with.

That a fleet of 50 men of war will be ordered towards the coast of Picardy, to be assisting to our army in Flanders.

Tuesday, 26 April.—The close of last week embark'd at Harwich, on board the men of war and transports there, 3000 foot and 1200 horse, to recruit our army in Flanders.

On Sunday dyed Dr. Williams, bishop of Chichester, of a gangrene in his toe.

Michael Harrison, esq., commissary general of Ireland, is also dead, and his place in the disposal of the earl of Wharton, lord lieutenant of that kingdom.

Yesterday morning the duke and dutchesse of Marlborough, with the lord treasurer, went for Woodstock to see Blenheim house, returns to morrow, and on Saturday (if the wind serves) designs for Holland.

Yesterday's Dutch post advises, from Naples, of the 9th, that the St. Joseph, a man of war in the service of king Charles the 3d, lately mett with a French merchant man returning from

Smyrna, with a cargo of 50,000 crowns on board, and brought her into Gaeta; and that 4 other French and Spanish prizes were brought in there by a Zealand privateer.

From Paris, that upon information that the English intend a descent upon Brittany or Normandy, orders are given for the militia to march towards the sea coasts, and observe their fleet.

From Cologne, of the 30th, that 4000 Wirtemberghers are arrived near that citty in their [march] for Flanders, and are to join near Wessell 8000 Saxons and 5000 Prussians, and next week to be followed by 7000 Palatines: the electoral prince of Hanover and prince royal of Prussia are sending their equipages towards Brussells, being resolved to serve this next campagne under the duke of Marlborough.

From the Hague, that the French having assembled great numbers of troops near Tournay, in order to surround Lisle, general Cadogan has got together a strong body to observe them, and some letters say he has retaken the castles of Lanoy, Foufler, and Templeve, making the garrisons prisoners of war.

Thursday, 28 *Aprill.*—Foreign letters advise, that the elector palatine, upon many protestant families leaving his dominions, and gone for England to be transported to Pensylvania, has publish'd an order, making it death and confiscation of goods for any of his subjects to quitt their native country.

The last letters from Flanders, by the way of Ostend, confirm the French drawing together from their garrisons 40,000 men, and with them necessaries for a seige; upon which the governour of Lisle put that place into a posture of defence, and generalls Lumly, Wood, and Cadogan were assembling 50,000 men under prince Eugene, to give them battle if they attempt any thing.

Tis said the enemies troops, which were marching towards Alsace, are countermanded.

We hear monsieur Vrierbergh, envoy of the states here, has complained to our ministry against the liberty of speech taken by several persons, as if his masters were inclined to make peace upon the conditions already offered by France; but, on the contrary, declared their high mightinesses will never agree to any conditions whatever, till all the allies have full satisfaction.

Tuesday night the earl of Feversham was interred in the vault in the French church in the Savoy.

Yesterday William Gore, esq., eldest son to sir William, late alderman of this citty, was married to a daughter of the earl of Northampton.

John Churchil, esq., counsellour at law, and member of parlament for Dorchester, is dead.

The duke of Marlborough returns this evening from Blenheim, and the beginning of next week sets out for Holland, accompanied by the lord viscount Townsend, who is to be one of our plenipotentiaries, if the peace goes on.

The convoys with horses and recruits designed for Flanders, continue wind bound at Harwich.

Saturday, 30 *April*.—Yesterday was published a proclamation by her majestie, prohibiting the erecting or making use of any booths or stalls in May fair, for any plays, shows, gaming, musick meetings, or other disorderly assemblies.

Yesterday came in a Dutch post, with advice,

From Brussells, that monsieur Rouville's secretary was gone thro' that place with letters from the French king to his master; and at the same time the marquesse de Torcy, marquesse de Harcourt, and count Gasson past by for Holland, having sent before to the states general to desire passes to the Hague: tis said they bring with them proposalls for a general peace more advantageous than what have been already offered.

The French troops that were assembled at Lanoy, Templeuve, &c., in order for some enterprize, are retired to their garrisons.

From the Hague, it's said the French king having caused to be intimated to some of the states, that since the Spaniards have acknowledged and paid homage to the prince of Asturias, 'tis not in his power to deliver up that monarchy to the house of Austria, without consent of king Phillip and that nation; however, for proof of his desire of peace, he has sollicited his grandson to abandon that crown, but finds he is not inclined to it, except by force, and all he can doe to oblige the allies is to recall his troops thence, and leave the confederates to gain the same by their arms.

From Portugal, that the earl of Galloway was arrived in the army on the confines of Spain, which consists of 14,000 foot

and 4000 horse, and the enemy under the marquesse de Bay 25,000 strong.

The silver taken by admiral Wager out of the Spanish galleon was this week brought from Portsmouth to the bank.

The duke of Marlborough and lord Townsend wait only for a wind to embark for Holland.

This days letters from Dublin say the lord Wharton arrived there the 21st, and took the oaths as lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Tuesday, 3 *May*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Madrid, that on the 17th, eighteen English men of war came before Alicant, and in lesse than 2 hours fired about 1000 cannon shot against the town; afterwards general Stanhope landed some men to releive the castle, but finding it impracticable, sent an officer on shore to capitulate for the garrison, which was granted, and they marched out 600 men, most English, who embarked on board the fleet, and sailed for Barcelona; collonel Richards, governour thereof, was killed by springing of the mine, and the Spaniards lost 800 men during the seige.

From Naples, of the 16th, that the viceroy, having received orders from king Charles to send all the regular forces to Spain, had communicated the same to all the officers, and 9000 men will be ship't off the 1st opportunity for Barcelona.

From Paris, May the 9th, the scarcity of provisions is very great throughout France, which has occasioned some tumults in that citty; on the 4th, the intendant of Bourdeaux arrived there with an account that several thousand peasants from the adjacent country's, left their abodes and flock't thither, where they daily perish in the streets for want of bread.

From the Hague, that the marquesse de Torcy, &c. were arrived there from France, and had acquainted the states deputies and the pentioner, that his master was entirely disposed to peace, and hoped he had such proposals as would be acceptable to the allies; who answered, they would proceed no further till they knew the sentiments of the queen of England.

This morning at 4, the duke of Marlborough, the earl of Portland, lord viscount Townsend, &c. went hence for Margate, to embark for Holland.

Sir George Thorold is chosen alderman of Cordwainers ward, in room of his brother, sir Charles, deceased.

Thursday, 5 *May*.—Yesterdays Lisbon mail, of the 24th past, advises, that both armies are in motion on the frontiers; the earl of Gallway, with the marquesse of Frontiera, and other general officers, having held a council of war, resolved to give the marquesse of Bay battle, who's army seems to move forward with the same resolution, relying on their fresh succours, which lately arrived; so that actions is expected in those parts.

Letters from Flanders say prince Eugene was gone to meet the duke of Marlborough at the Hague.

And that the Prussians, Saxons, and other troops, who are to reinforce our army, are arrived near Brussells.

From Dublin, that the recorder, in his speech to the lord lieutenant, thank't him for his endeavours in promoting the manufactures of that kingdom; his lordship answered, that what he had done in his private capacity was but an earnest of what he intended, assuring them he wou'd use his utmost to make that a flourishing kingdom.

Tuesday our lord mayor drank to Mr. Palmer, a Turky merchant, to be one of the sherifs for this citty, and yesterday he paid his fine.

Thomas Thynne, esq., nephew and heir to the lord viscount Weymouth, is married to the lady Mary Villars, daughter to the earl of Jersey.

A great summ of money is remitted to Flanders, to pay our army before they take the feild.

Yesterday morning the duke of Marlborough embark'd at Margate for Holland.

The foundation of his new house (formerly the Fryery, joyning to St. James's, and which her majestie lately gave) is now laid, the depth thereof 123 feet, and breadth 82.

This day the 3 soldiers were tryed for the killing Mr. Dent, the constable; the jury brought them in guilty of murder, but the court sent them back to find a special verdict, which they accordingly did, and twill be argued next term.

Saturday, 7 *May*.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises,

From Vienna, of the 1st, that they had letters from the frontiers of the Ottoman port, that Tellaki Michall, who was lately at Constantinople with 600 Hungarians, to desire of the grand seignior 12,000 Tartars for the service of prince Ragotzi,

was in his return stopt with all his retinue, at Belgrade, by order of the prime vizier.

From Paris, that the French king has notified to the court of St. Germains, that perhaps he may be obliged to desire that queen and the prince to withdraw out of his dominions; but wherever they goe, will continue and increase the subsidies he used to give them.

That a French man of war had brought into Brest, the 28th past, an English frigat of 36 guns, having on board 300 soldiers bound from Cork to Lisbon.

From the Hague, of the 11th, that the duke of Marlborough is expected there with great impatience.

That the horse and foot guards were ordered immediately for Brabant, and preparations made for a vigorous campaign, notwithstanding the prospect of a peace.

Tis said the allies have resolved to confirm the grand alliance, so as to put it out of the power of France to disunite them; and if any dispute shal arise between any of them hereafter, they must have no recourse to arms, but submit to the arbitration of the rest.

That the czars resident had informed the states, the army of his master in 2 several battles had defeated the Suedes, one of which lasted 10 hours; and that the king of Sueden, with not above 10,000 men, were making the best of their way for Great Poland.

Bills of exchange to the value of 150,000*l.* are transmitted by the government to Genoa, to pay the duke of Savoy, and encourage him with his troops to enter France.

Deal letters say 36 vessells, laden with corn, &c. are sailed for Ostend, for the use of our army in Flanders.

The sessions of peace for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 4th instant, and continued the 5th and 6th; where 4 persons received sentence of death: one of them for coining, 1 was burnt in the hand, and 1 ordered to be whipt, and about 26 criminals more were discharged upon her majesties late act of indempnity without any tryall: and the next sessions ordered to begin the 8th of June next.

Tuesday, 10 *May*.—Letters from Riga (a town belonging to the Suedes) give a dismal account on breaking of the ice

there, and inundations upon it; that of 40 ships in the harbour 15 were lost, and the floods carried off abundance of men and cattle, and that most of the houses and people in a village were driven away.

From the Hague, that monsieur Basnage, minister of the Walloon church in Rotterdam, with several other Hugonot divines, petitioned the states that an article on their behalf might be incerted in the peace; and their high mightinesses having weighed the same, resolve to naturalize all the French refugees, to keep them in their own provinces.

Some French privateers off Sussex have lately taken 5 of our coasters, bound with provisions for London.

Saturday came into the Downs a great fleet of merchant ships from the West Indies and Lisbon, among them the Blenheim and Stringer, richly laden from the East Indies.

The outward bound fleet of about 100 sail, sayled with necessaries for reducing Newfoundland, &c. under 8 men of war, were by contrary winds put into Torbay.

From Plymouth, that 2 regiments of foot are embarkt there for that expedition, and 2 vessels sailed thence for St. Maloes with 8000 French prisoners to be exchanged.

Yesterday the duke of Norfolk was married to the only daughter of sir Nicholas Sherborn, baronet.

This day was a noble appearance in Hide Park of the 4 troops of horse guards and 2 of granadeers, new clothed, who were viewed by the duke of Ormond.

A stop is put to brigadeer general Macartny's commission for goeing governour of Jamaica.

Yesterdays Dutch post is wanting, so no account of the duke of Marlborough's landing.

Thursday, 12 *May*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Naples, that a squadron of English men of war was arrived at Gaeta, and taking on board the artillery and other necessaries for the reduction of Sicily; and several noblemen, rich merchants, and others, are ready to embark on that expedition.

The regiment of horse of collonel Patte is about to enter the territories of the church, to force the pope to declare Charles 3d king of Spain.

From Paris, that the shrine of the patronesse of that citty

was exposed, a fast to be observed, and procession to be made, to beseech God to blesse the fruits of the earth, and remove the dearth which is like to be throughout that kingdom, where the courses[t] bread is sold for 8*d.* per pound.

From Cologne, that 3 great vessels more were arrived there with protestants from the Palatinate for England, and thence to Pensilvania; so that above 1000 families have already quitted that country.

From Ghent, that lieutenant general Wood having desired the magistrates of Oudenburgh to furnish horses for money, to draw 80 vessels up the Lys, they refused, tho last year they did it for the French gratis, of which he'le complain to the government at Brussells, our queen, and the states.

Tis said the confederate army, which is to encamp the 1st of June, N. S., at Pont Espieres, will consist of 137,000 men, and in all probability besiege (*sic*) or block it up and enter France.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough and lord Townsend arrived there on Fryday last, having been 3 dayes and 2 nights at sea.

Yesterday Mr. Lesley, author of the Rehersal, under prosecution for writing that paper, pleaded her majesties pardon, and had his bail discharged.

Majors general Cadogan, Mordant, and Palmes are made lieutenants general, and several brigadeers, majors general.

Saturday, 14 *May*.—The last foreign letters advised,

From Naples, that several cardinals are endeavouring to erect an inquisition in that kingdom.

From the Hague, that all the officers there were ordered to their posts, and every thing disposed for a vigorous campaigne, to compel the French king by force to submit to what he is unwilling to yield by treaty.

Some letters say the duke of Marlborough and marquesse de Torcy have had a conference for 2 hours, and that the latter had signified to the states deputies, that tho his master can't force the Spaniards to send back his grandson, he will recall his troops, and agree that the allies shall march thro France into Spain to reduce them to the obedience of king Charles.

Yesterday we had advice from Plymouth, that the Bristol,

of 50 guns, was attackt by 2 of D. Guys squadron from Brest, and after a brave defence was forced to yeild; but the lord Dursley coming up fought the French, took one of their ships of 44 guns and 300 men, a privateer of 14 guns, and 2 merchant ships, and also retook the Bristol, which being much damaged soon sunk, and about 20 of her men perish't.

Lieutenant collonel Pennyfeather, of brigadeer Sabins regiment, has kist her majesties hand for the place of commissary general of Ireland, vacant by Mr. Harrison's death.

Yesterday died the countesse of Peterborough.

Agent Brerewood (formerly concerned with Pitkin the bankrupt, who by act of parliament was sentenc'd to perpetual imprisonment, and to stand thrice a year in the pillory) having agreed with his creditors, they have petitioned the queen to pardon him, which she has consented to.

A great many poor German and French protestants have taken the oaths this week at the queens bench court, in order to their naturalization by the late act.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday, 17 *May*.—Sundays Dutch post advises,

From the Hague, that presently after the duke of Marlborough came there, he had a conference with prince Eugene, and sent his secretary to acquaint the great pensioner of his arrival, who in an hour after waited on him: in the evening the marquesse de Torcy went alone to the duke's lodgings, where he had a conference of 2 hours.

Next day the two princes went to the great pensioners to know the states intentions as to the proposals of peace offered by the French, since which both of them seem well satisfied with their resolution, which, 'tis said, is not to accept the French offers, or make one step further, but in concert with all the allies.

On the 20th they with the lord Townsend returned the visit to marquess Torci, who, 'tis said, goes speedily for France, and will be back in few dayes.

That the terms insisted on by the allies are in the main, that all places taken by the French since 1660 be delivered up; and that prince Eugene was goeing for Brabant to head the army, and that the duke of Marlborough would soon follow, being resolved to agree to no truce, which the French much pressed for.

From Paris, that the duke of Savoy rejecting some late proposals of the French king, the troops, marching from Dauphiny to Germany, are countermanded.

That their army in Flanders will not take the feild this campagne, but post their foot in strong places, and their horse behind the Soane, near Amiens in Picardy.

That an expresse was arrived there from Madrid, that on the 7th the marquis de Bay attackt the Portugueeze army, killed 900, obliged them to retire, leaving part of their cannon and baggage, with many prisoners, and among them the greatest part of 3 English batallions, and the lord Gallway wounded; but we expect a Lisbon mail with the particulars.

From Nevis, that the Adventure, a 5th rate frigat, was taken near that place by a French man of war: the captain, with most of the officers and men, were killed.

Yesterdays Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 19 *May*.—Yesterdays Lisbon mail sayes the Portugueze and Spanish armys, having only the Caya between them, and the latter making a general forage with all their horse in sight of the former, who disdaining such insult offered, resolved in a council of war to passe the river and attack them: the lord Gallway represented that the posture of the affairs of the allies was such, that there needed no more to be done at present in that country than act defensively: but his arguments could not prevail: accordingly the Portugueze horse, with a great body of their foot, passed the same, which the marquesse de Bay observing fell upon their right wing, who fled without discharging one shot; but their foot thrice repulsed the enemy; during which the lord Gallway commanded Pearce's brigade by a new attack to keep them in play; which was so well performed that the Portugueze infantry had time to retire over the river in good order; but the rescuers themselves, with major general Sankey's and lord Gallway's new raised regiments, were made prisoners, as also collonel Stanwix's; the conde St. Juan, a Portugueze general, the earl of Barrimore, &c. are likewise prisoners; but the lord Gallway, who had his horse shot under him, made his escape, and, notwithstanding this ill successe, has made the necessary dispositions for covering the country from any further attempt of the enemy.

Mrs. Warburton, of Cheshire, is made a maid of honour to her majestie, in room of Mrs. Smith, married to collonel Grant.

The late lord Dudley and Wards widdow is dead.

A patent is past the great seal for Thomas Byde, esq. to be judge advocate of Great Brittain.

This day the parliament mett, and were further prorogued to the 23d June.

No Dutch post.

Yesterday two of the criminals lately condemned at the Old Baily were executed at Tyburn, one for coining, and another for burglary.

Saturday, 21 *May*.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises,

From the Hague, of the 24th, that prince Eugene was to goe next day to draw the army together; and, 'tis said, orders are sent to diverse garrisons in Flanders to take the field immediately.

Several conferences have been within these days between the ministers of the allies and those of France; and, 'tis said, the articles demanded by the allies as preliminaries, For a barrier to the Dutch are Newport, Ostend, Menin, Dixmude, Valenciennes, Tournay, Charleroy, Luxemburgh, Furnes, Ipres, Lisle, Dovay, Conde Maubeuge, Mons, Namur, &c.; the restitution of the whole monarchy of Spain; the acknowledging the title of our queen; the succession of the protestant line as setled on the house of Hanover; the expulsion of the pretender out of the dominions of France; the entire demolishing the fortifications and harbour of Dunkirk; the restitution of Strasburgh and Alsace for security of Germany, and Exilles and Fenestrelles for security of Savoy: to all which, tis confidently reported, the French ministers have agreed.

From Vienna, that the queen of England, king of Prussia, and states general continue their sollicitations there on behalf of the Calvinists in Silesia; but that court will not comply, which makes the ministers of those potentates uneasy, that they can't procure one single church, when their soveraigns spare no men nor money to restore the house of Austria to the whole monarchy of Spain.

Tis said orders are given by the lord high admiral for laying up the 1st and 2d rate men of war; and that the lord treasurer

has sent to count Tallard, prisoner at Nottingham, that he is at liberty to goe where he pleases.

The expectation of a peace has raised all the publick stocks, the annuities as high as ever, and the new subscriptions to the bank are advanced upwards of 20*l.* per cent.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday, 24 *May*.—Saturday night Mr. Walpole, secretary to the lord Townsend, arrived here from Holland with the preliminaries for a general peace; Sunday evening they were read before the queen in council, and afterwards sign'd by her majestie, and past the great seal, and Monday morning sent back by him to the Hague, where, 'tis said, the negotiations will begin the 15th of June; and the chief points are, the barrier granted the Dutch, as in my last; restitution of Newfoundland in the same state as when taken; the demolishing of Hunninghen fort; the renunciation of the 4 great roads thro' Lorrain, &c.

The marquesse of Torcy is gone for Versailles, and excused signing the preliminaries, till he had informed his master with the pretensions of the duke of Savoy, &c., and expected back as this day, with the French kings ratification thereof.

The Dutch have appointed 30 batallions to be ready to take possession of several cautionary towns, which are to be delivered up before entring upon the treaty.

This day's Dutch post advises,

From Paris; of the 27th, that some persons of note are committed to the Bastile, for saying this peace will cost the king so dear, that his territories will be lesse than they were in 1643, when he came to the crown.

That several gibbets are erected near most of the great towns, where people are daily executed for plundering the king's officers, and robbing the markets.

That the duke of Alva has received his credentials from king Phillip, but beleived the allies will not admit him at the treaty, and that he has resolved to augment his army with 30,000 Spaniards.

From the Hague, that all things are at a stand till the return thither of the ratification of the preliminaries for a general peace from the several potentates concerned therein.

Collonel Townsend (brother to the lord Townsend, and mem-

ber of parliament for Yarmouth) is dead; as is also Thomas Ellis, esq., member for Wendover, and usher of the black rod in Ireland.

Thursday, 26 May.—By the last Dutch post we had an account that the preliminaries of a peace consist of 42 articles, which were sent to the French king to sign, by which he is to deliver up the whole Spanish monarchy by 1st of August, or else join his troops with the confederates to force out the duke of Anjou; to renounce all claim to the kingdom of Spain by the house of Bourbon for ever; to acknowledge the queen of Great Brittain and the protestant succession in the house of Hanover; to banish the pretender out of his dominions; to own the king of Prussia rightful soveraign of Neufchastell; the duke of Savoy to have all Savoy restored, and to keep what he has taken from France; Strasburgh, with 100 cannon and ammunition in proportion, with Upper Alsace, and Old Brisac, to be restored to the empire; Huninghen, New Brisac, fort Lovis, and Saar Lovis to be razed; the French king to renounce all trade to the South Sea and Spanish West Indies; and to restore Newfoundland, and 3 other islands in those parts, to the English; the Dutch to have all Spanish Guelderland and Namur for a barrier on that side, with liberty to build a protestant church in Namur; Mons, Namur, and Charleroy to be surrendred by the 15th of June, in the same condition they were at signing the preliminaries; Luxemburgh, Mabeuge, Valenciennes, Conde, and Dovay by the 30th of June; Newport, Furnes, fort Kenoque, Ipres, and Tournay by the 1st of August; the fortifications of Dunkirk and Winoxberg to be demolished by that time; the affairs of the protestants, electors of Bavaria and Cologne to be considered in the general treaty; and the commerce between Great Brittain and France to be then setled; the Dutch to have their commerce with France as setled in 1664; and the general treaty to be finished by the 1st of August.

By Sunday we expect to hear whither the French king agrees thereto; if not, our army will immediately enter upon action.

Majors general Maitland, Stanhope, How, and Meredith are made lieutenants general, and brigadeer Willis a major general.

From Dublin, that the lord Wharton has given sir John Whitrog a commission to raise a regiment of foot.

Saturday, 28 *May*.—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, which advises,

From Genoa, of the 18th, that the expedition against Sicily was deferred for some time, orders being given to the admiral Bing and Whitaker to join their squadrons, and sail to Final, and take on board landforces for Barcelona.

From Berlin, that 10,000 Danes, and other troops, were marching towards Saxony, as said, to assist king Augustus in recovering the Polish crown.

From Brussells, that M. Villars was gone from Dovay to La Basse, near which about 30,000 men are encampt between the Upper and Lower Deule, and a strong body of horse placed between them and Lisle to prevent desertion, which the French daily doe for want of bread.

And from the Hague, that the marquesse de Torcy was hourly expected from Versailles with the French kings resolution about ratifyeing the preliminaries for a peace, and that 'twas the general opinion of most people there he would comply.

The duke of Norfolk is married to the only daughter of sir Nicholas Sherborn; her present fortune upwards of 30,000*l*.

The expedition for Newfoundland is laid aside, and those 4 regiments, with 5 others added thereto, are to be sent to Portugal.

Sunday last about 300 protestants from the Palatinate received the sacrament at the Prussian church in the Savoy, in order to their naturalization; 1300 more are also arrived, and a sermon will be preacht before them once a week in Aldgate church.

By a captain of a vessel, which lately came from the East Indies, we have an account, that the successor of Aurenzeb highly favours the English factory at Surat, and discourages the merchants of the French nation throughout his dominions.

Samuel Ongley, esq., to whom our lord mayor drunk to be sherif of this city, has paid his fine.

Tuesday, 31 *May*.—The last Dutch post advised,

From Dresden, that on the 28th the king of Denmark ar-

rived there, being received with great respect by king Augustus, the princes Furstemberg and Wirtemberg.

Last week one Smith, an highwayman, attempting to rob some gentlemen near Enfeild, was shot dead.

On Saturday colonel Bennet, the engineer, arrived here from Gibralter, having finished the fortifications of that place at the charge of her majestie.

Tis said the queen has given the regiment of the late collonel Townsend to collonel Honeywood.

Sunday night died the earl of Montrath (a peer of Ireland) of an apoplexy, and is succeeded in honour [and] estate by the lord Coote, his son.

Sir Edmund King, a physitian, is also dead.

Several nonjuring persons have lately taken the oaths to the government.

Letters from Dublin advise, that the parliament have agreed to a supply for providing their garrisons with arms, ammunition, and stores; likewise for the militia, and building arsenals in several provinces for security of the kingdom.

That the Speedwel man of war had retaken a rich Jamaica ship; the Shoreham had taken a French privateer of 12 guns, and the Hampshire another of 18 guns.

This morning came in 2 Ostend mails, which advise, from Paris, of the 3d June, that a ship was arrived at Rochelle from the South Sea, with 8 millions and 500,000 livres.

From Brussells, of the 6th, that their advises from the frontiers confirm the enemies troops are every where marching to their army, better recruited than last campagne, the great misery they lie under in France having forced them into the service.

And that on the 5th an expresse went thro that city for the Hague, with an account, that the French king refused to sign the preliminaries for a peace; upon which prince Eugene gave orders for his army to draw together, which would be at their rendevouz as this day to invade France, without beseiging any place.

A Dutch post is just arrived, which, it's said, confirms the French king's refusing to sign.

Thursday, 2 June.—The last Dutch post advised, that the French king having refused to sign the preliminaries, the duke

of Marlborough was goeing to the army, 70,000 of which were already got together near Ghent, and marching towards the frontiers, the rest drawing out of the garrisons with all speed, the allies being resolved to lose no further time; and prince Eugene had sent to the states to furnish 20 dayes forage and provisions for horse and foot, designing to enter France, while the duke observes their garrisons with 50,000 men; notwithstanding which, many are of opinion that so soon as our armies are formed, the French king will agree to a peace, having by the preliminaries till Saturday next to doe it, money and corn being so scarce in his country, that twill in a manner be impossible for his army to subsist this summer.

That Villars, with 40,000 men, most of them new clothed, and part of their arrears paid, was advanced to the plain of Lens in Artois, where they daily commit great depredations, as thought, by order of the court, to prevent the allies subsisting in that province, and draining his garrisons as if he would stand a battle.

Eighty deserters come to Lisle report, the French proposals for peace was only to gain time.

From Ostend, that 15 French ships, with corn from the Baltick, were seen goeing into Dunkirk.

From the Hague, that Rouille was ordered forthwith to depart thence, being told they only treated about peace in pitty to the poor subjects of France, but that the king deserved utter ruin.

And that prince Eugene would soon overtake the peace at Paris.

From Edinburgh, that several episcopal nonjurors were tryed for enjoying churches contrary to act of parliament, 5 of them sentenc'd to remove from their benefices, and not preach any more in that kingdom.

Saturday, 4 *June*.—Yesterday's Dutch post brings,

From Paris, of the 7th, that that kings council advised him not to sign the preliminaries, and that Rouille should declare to the allies, that France was not reduc'd so low as to accept such disadvantageous conditions; that the dauphine with great warmth spoke against dethroning king Phillip, saying, 'twas but just to maintain him on the throne; that orders were dispatch't to Villars to dispose the troops so as to prevent the con-

federates penetrating into France; that all their men of war equipping at Dunkirk, Brest, and Thoulon, are to be ready by the 25th instant.

That the duke of Barwicks army was 36,000 strong, to observe the duke of Savoy, who was marching towards Dauphine.

From the Hague, that Rouille was gone back to Versailles, the peace being wholly broke off, the French king insisting upon Spain, which being the foundation of the treaty, the ministers of the allies unanimously resolved not to recede from any one article, but prosecute the war with more vigour, rather than engage in a new one with Spain; in order to which the duke of Marlborough went to the army on Tuesday, and as this day prince Eugene was to march with a strong body of English and Germans towards Arras, whilst the duke of Marlborough, with the rest of the army, watches Villars and the French garrisons.

That on Wensday last 78 vessells, laden with corn from the Baltick, arrived in the Texell.

Orders are given to the commissioners of the victualling office, to hasten the provisions to be put on board the fleet, which is to serve under sir John Leake in the Mediterranean.

And a squadron of men of war are to cruise on the coast of Picardy, to alaram the enemy, and be ready to assist our armies, which are about to enter France.

This day the Rotterdam fleet of about 70 sail, laden with linnen, &c. arrived in the river Thames.

Tuesday, 7 June.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Paris, of the 10th, that that court is resolved to put all to the issue of the ensueing campagne, and in mean time have ordered the preliminary articles to be publish't, with remarks upon each, to quiet the minds of the people, and persuade them that it has not been in the power of the king to procure a peace, but to the diminution of his majesties glory, and the hazard of his dominions.

That being apprehensive of a descent, has ordered the militia to be posted along the sea coasts.

From Bayonne to Dunkirk, the clergy to advance all the money they possibly can, and the nobility to send in their plate to be coyned, towards carrying on the war; and wrote to the

council of Spain to augment their troops, his being to return to France after the campagne.

Tis said Chamillard is in disgrace, and out of all his imployments, for advising the signing the preliminaries; and that Villars, who is 100,000 strong, has sent 60 squadrons and 35 batallions to destroy the forage near Doway, Bassee, Bethune, and as near to Lisle as possible, to prevent the allies subsisting in those parts.

From Ghent, that duke Marlborough and prince Eugene arrived there last Wensday: the Dutch artillery of 62 cannon, 6 mortars, and abundance of waggons, with bombs, balls, &c. past through there to the camp near Swinyard, where the army was to be formed on Saturday; the right wing to encamp near Courtray under prince Eugene, the left above Oudenard under duke of Marlborough, and the centre near Harlebeck under count Tilly, in order to attack Villars.

Fifteen Irish officers, taken on board the Salisbury, are sent for Calais to be exchanged.

Sir John Holland, comptroller of the household, is sworn of the privy council.

A new commission is past the great seal for enquiring into the ideocy of the lord viscount Wenman.

Thursday, 9 *June*.—The last Dutch post advised, from Vienna, that duke of Savoy was disgusted at his not being put into possession of the fiefs of Alexandria, Lumellin, and Montferrat, according to agreement, and declared he will not take the feild in person, but doe himself justice by such ways as he thought fitt, except the emperor fulfil his promise; upon which lieutenant general Palmes, before he sett out thence for Turin, presented 2 memorialls from her majestie and the states on that account, whereupon the imperial court has sent to Piedmont to make the duke satisfaction.

Captain Drummond, son to the earl of Perth, who was shot thro' the body in a late duel at sword and pistol by the lord Baltier, is in a fair way of recovery.

All the sea officers and others belonging to the squadron which is to act on the French court [coast] are commanded on board.

The queen having lately granted to Mr. Oldfeild, Mr. Calamy, and Mr. Williams, 3 dissenting ministers of this citty, her

mandamus, directed to the university of Edinburgh, to make them doctors of divinity, which has been performed.

Yesterday the admiralty had an account by a ship arrived from Jamaica, that the Portland of 50 guns, captain Hutchins commander, had fought, off Porto Bello, 2 French men of war, one of 36, and the other, formerly taken from us, called the Coventry, of 54 guns, which last she took after a running fight of 3 dayes: the French captain, with about 50 of his men, were killed, and 250 taken prisoners: the letters differ as to her value, some saying she had on board 20,000 peices of eight, and others 80,000*l.* in peices of eight.

This day Edmund Medlicot, esq. was tryed for a rape on Eliz. Haynes, a mantua maker, aged 29, and after a tryal of 5 hours, the witnesses for the prisoner proving she held lewd conversation with one Ball, a sollicitor, who offered to agree it, the jury acquitted him.

Saturday, 11 *June*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from Paris, that their envoy at Dantzick having already brought there 150,000 sacks of corn, orders were given for all the men of war ready in the ports of the ocean to sail immediately to convoy them home.

That monsieur Voissin was made secretary of state for war, in room of monsieur Chamillart.

That great quantities of plate are daily sent to the mint by the nobility and gentry to be coyned, which they give out will amount to near 60 millions.

That Vendosm was to command their army in Flanders, and Villars, and count d'Arco, the Bavarian general, under him.

That Rouille arrived at Versailles the 13th, had 2 hours conference with the king and monsieur Torcy, and the war agreed to be continued.

From Flanders, that on the 15th a great council of war was held at Ghent, wherein 'twas resolved our army of about 130,000 men should encamp at Helchin the 17th, which day the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene joined the same, and march't directly towards the French, to see if they will stand a battle, as they pretend; which if they refuse, 'tis said seige will be laid to Douay to facilitate our entrance into France.

Lieutenant general Dompre with 8000 men is posted at Alost, to cover Brussells and Ghent, and secure our convoys.

This days letters from Ostend say the confederate army in 2 columns began their march on Thursday last towards Lens to force the French, who were intrenching themselves there, and under the cannon of Dovay.

A proclamation was this day published, for that a sufficient number of recruits being raised, no more men for land service are to be prest.

Sir Edward Lutwych, one of the judges in king James's time, is dead.

The sessions of peace for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 8th instant, and held the 9th; where several criminals were tryed, of which 3 received sentence of death, 7 were burnt in the hand, and 11 ordered to be whipt; and 31 formerly convicted of several crimes received her majesties gracious pardon; and the next sessions appointed to begin on Wensday the 20th of July next.

Tuesday, 14 *June*.—Sunday monsieur du Quesne, a French protestant, presented a letter to her majestie from the king of Prussia about the reformed churches in France, and a petition in the name of above a million of those poor people who groan under a most severe persecution; she assured him, she had already given her ministers abroad instructions concerning the same, and will doe for them what else lies in her power.

Same day dyed sir John Buckworth, formerly sherif of this city.

They work night and day in making preparations for the descent on the French coast; and, 'tis said, 10 regiments of foot and 1000 dragoons, commanded by major general Wills, are appointed for that service, and shortly to be put on board the fleet under sir John Leake.

The parol of honour, granted to marshal Tallard to goe where he pleased, is countermanded.

The government has advice, that a great quantity of corn is sayled from Barbary to Barcelona, for use of king Charles, where 'twas very much wanted.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From the Hague, of the 21st, that Vendosm was arrived in the French army, which was very strongly intrench'd in the

plains of Lens, having their right and left covered by 2 morasses, were casting up lines to prevent being attackt, and seemed resolved to stand the allies.

That duke of Marlborough, prince Eugene, with several other general officers, came to Lisle the 18th, near which our army advanced the 20th; that bread was distributed to the same for 3 dayes, and the surgeons ordered to their several posts; so that we may speedily expect to hear of some considerable action, the French army being said to be 125,000 strong.

And this days Flanders mail sayes our army marcht last Saturday from Lisle towards the French.

Thursday, 16 June.—The last Dutch letters say the states general have given orders for drawing out of their several garrisons 20 batallions to join the grand army.

That some 1000 of pioneers are levelling the roads leading towards the French camp from Lisle, where, 'tis said, the French ministers, by order of their master, have desired once more to conferr with the duke of Marlborough, prince Eugene, and the states deputies, and permitted to be only with the latter, counts Zinzindorf and Maffey.

And from Mons, that all the superfluous artillery at Namur, Charleroy, Conde, &c. are sent into the inland part of France.

The Tilbury man of war is sailed to join the squadron under sir John Norris before Dunkirk, who blocks up count Fourbins there.

This morning sir John Leake went for Deal, to take upon him the command of the fleet designed for the descent; and the troops intended for that expedition have received fresh orders to be ready to embark.

Yesterday about 150 exchanged prisoners taken at the battle of Almanza arrived here from France, and confirm the miserable condition of that country.

The justices of Middlesex have resolved to petition her majestie for a brief to support the poor Palatines come over hither, being upwards of 6000.

The earl of Barrymore, brigadeer, is made a major general.

The queen has named commissioners to view and purchase lands, &c. for erecting new fortifications at Portsmouth, Harwich, and Chatham, for better defence of these harbours, pursuant to the late act of parliament.

Saturday, 18 *June*.—Thursday the queen in council was pleased to declare, that the parliament, which is to meet the 23d instant, shall be further prorogued to the 6th of October.

'Tis said a brief was then ordered for a collection in London and Middlesex to releive the poor Palatines, and that the commissioners of trade and plantations are to take care of them till the West India fleet goes, when they are to embark for Nevis and St. Christophers, to repeople those islands destroyed by the French.

They write from Edinburgh, that their goals are full of French prisoners, who are ordered to the castle for better security; and that 600 of the guards are embarked there for the Isle of Wight, whither major general Wills goes from hence to morrow, to hasten the embarkation of the forces which are to serve in the expedition against France, and, it's said, will consist of 6000 English and Dutch.

Our merchants have advice, that the French have taken on the coasts of Scotland an English East India ship homeward bound.

Letters from the Hague say, that the states have published a new placaart, that it shall be death for any of their subjects to transport any manner of grain into France or Spain, or any place belonging thereto, besides forfeiture of the same, and also it's value, with the ships, boats, waggons, carts, &c. and horses which carry it.

And from Paris, that the French king has ordered M. Harcourt to force his way into Suabia, Franconia, and dutchy of Wirtemberg, and lay severe contributions on the inhabitants, which are to be paid in corn, on information there is great plenty in those countryes.

This day was published several forms of prayer to be used in all churches, &c. throughout England every Sunday, Wensday, and Fryday, during the war, for the continuance of God's blessing on the armies of the allies, to disappoint the designs of the enemies, and the procuring a just and lasting peace.

The wind being contrary, we have no news from Flanders.

Tuesday, 21 *June*.—Sir John Leake has ordered the fleet to rendevouze forthwith in the Downs, where 12 men of war and several transports with land forces on board are expected

to join him, from whence will sail upon the intended expedition against France.

And, 'tis said, a squadron will speedily be sent to the Baltick, to prevent the French from bringing corn from thence.

Fryday last 3 Oxford coaches goeing down were robbed by one man on horseback.

A Lisbon mail arrived says part of the Brazil fleet was come in there, that 70 merchant ships for England wait only a convoy to sail home, and that the Portugueeze decamping from Jerumena and marching towards Badajox, the marquesse de Bay drew off part of his forces before Olivenca, by which means the Portugueeze put 20 days provisions into the place; both armies have lately canonaded each other, but with little hurt, and the hot weather approaching, they'l be obliged to goe into quarters.

Colonel Lundee and other officers are arrived here from Spain and Portugal, (being exchanged,) and say corn is very dear in those kingdoms.

Her majestie has now declared her resolution of goeing with the whole court to Windsor, Thursday 7night.

This day the Rotterdam fleet, with several Suedish and other vessells, sailed down the river for Holland.

Mr. Doyley, an eminent mercer in the Strand, said to be worth 50,000*l.*, is dead.

Tents are putting up at Blackheath for the poor Palatines, till they can be transported to the West Indies.

The westerly winds hinder the Dutch and Flanders packets from comeing, so we have no news from thence.

Thursday, 23 *June*.—Since my last two Dutch posts are arrived, which advise, from Coningsberg of the 14th, that king Stanislaus in an action between him and the crown general lost 3000 men, and escaped to Great Poland with much difficulty, without any hopes of joyning the Swedes.

From Genoa, of the 13th, that count Staremberg was within 3 leagues of Lerida, and resolved to give marshal Bezons battle, the garrison of Barcelona, being 3000 men, will join him; that such great quantities of provisions are arrived from Naples and Sardinia, that there is no fear of wanting any thing in Catalonia.

And that admiral Whitaker has taken on board his fleet at

Final 1500 imperialists, 1000 Neopolitans, and 800 Milaneze, with 2000 barrells of powder, and sail'd for Catalonia.

From Vienna, that a marriage was on foot between prince Eugene and the eldest archdutchesse, sister of the emperor; and another between the electoral prince of Saxony and one of the emperors daughters.

And from Lisle, that the duke of Bavaria was gone to command the French army in chief, and Villars under him, who having had time to fortifye their camp, which was much favoured by the rains, the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene did not think fitt to attack them, but resolved to beseige Tournay, in order to cover Brabant; accordingly the army made a feint the 25th as if they would fight, and came in sight of them, which occasioned their drawing out of Tournay 9 batallions to join them, which answered the designs of our generals, who privately marcht all night without beat of drum, and Thursday morning last invested it, in which, 'tis said, are but 12 batallions and 5 squadrons.

Monday the commissioners sitt upon the lord Wenman's idiocy, who was lately married to Mrs. Wroughton, sister to the gentleman of that name, that married the countesse dowager of Abingdon, mother to the said lord Wenman.

Saturday, 25 *June*.—Yesterday a man, one of the persons lately condemned at the sessions house for burglary, was executed at Tyburn.

The last foreign letters advised, from Turin, that the duke of Savoy seems well satisfied with the promises made him by the imperial court about his pretensions, which are near adjusted.

From Vienna, that the pope still refuses to own king Charles in such terms as that court expects, having denied him the title of catholick majesty.

And from the Hague, that on the 26th was a fast and humiliation, to implore a blessing on the arms of the allies this campagne, which was observed by all degrees of persons [with] the greatest devotion.

And that our heavy cannon were expected as this day to arrive in the camp before Tournay.

Yesterday sir Richard Hoare, a goldsmith, and Thomas Dunk, ironmonger, were chose sherifs of this city for the year

ensueing; likewise the election for a bridgmaster, in room of Mr. Sitwell, deceased; the majority of hands were declared to fall upon Mr. Swan, a linnen draper, but Mr. Fossey demanding a poll, 'twas granted, and this afternoon being 700 behind Swan, he gave it up.

Same day 3 foot pads were committed to Newgate, for robbing Mr. Milner, one of the 6 clerks, Wensday night, near Marybone, of 100 guineas; one of them was condemned last sessions, and received the queens pardon but on Tuesday.

This day one Slaughterford, who was acquitted at the Surry assizes for the murther of his sweetheart, was tryed upon an appeal brought against him at the queens bench bar, and convicted.

William Cook, of Highnam, esq., member of parliament for Gloucester citty, is dead.

It's said Dr. Newton, our resident at Florence, is made master of St. Katherines hospital, worth 800*l.* per ann., vacant by the death of the lord Feversham.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday, 28 *June*.—Sunday morning was a violent storm here, wind south west, which blew down several trees, and 'tis feared has done much damage to the shipping, but as yet we have no account thereof.

This day was a remarkable motion in the chancery court made upon a bill brought in by the earl of Bathe's council for a perpetual injunction to stop Mr. Sherwins proceedings at law as to the recovering the late duke of Albemarles estate, and the bill thrown out.

The lord Griffin, prisoner in the Tower, lies dangerously ill.

This morning the 4 troops of horse guards, and the 2 troops of granadeer guards, were viewed by the duke of Ormond, &c. in Hyde Park.

An Ostend mail arrived advises, from Paris, of the 28th, that Mr. Harcourt had detach't 3000 horse and 8000 [foot] from Alsace to Flanders, which expected would join Villars by 8th of July, who has made all the necessary dispositions to give the allies a warm reception, having planted 150 cannon in the avenues of easiest accesse to his camp, and sent to the governors of the neighbouring places to bring him all the bread and bear they can spare.

From the camp before Tournay, of the 29th, that the garrison is 4500 strong; on the 27th they sent out a batallion with some horse to carry in the cattle grazing near the place, but were hindred by our men, and most of them took prisoners; and that a detachment of 1500 dragoons, with each a foot soldier behind him, endeavouring to throw themselves into the town, were repulsed with great losse; after which we took Mortagne, and put the garison to the sword, and hope to be masters of Tournay in a month.

Some letters say Villars is decamp't, and gone towards Dovay.

No Dutch post.

Yesterday the commissioners mett upon the lord Wenman's ideocy, but he not appearing, they adjourned till Wensday 3 weeks, when he is ordered to appear.

Thursday, 30 *June*.—The circuits for this summer assizes are as follow: the home, lord chief justice Holt and Mr. justice Tracy; midland, lord chief justice Trevor and Mr. justice Gould; western, lord chief baron Ward and Mr. baron Price; Oxford, Mr. justice Powel and Mr. justice Dormer; northern, Mr. justice Powys and Mr. baron Bury; and Norfolk, Mr. justice Blencow and Mr. baron Lovell.

Sunday night 3 malefactors broke out of Newgate, one of them retaken, being Daniel Waters, who last sessions received the queens mercy, and afterwards rob'd Mr. Milner near Marybone.

Tuesday was launch'd at Woolwich the Royal Ann gally, of a new invention, under direction of the marquesse of Carmarthen, carrying 40 guns, being the finest that ever was built.

Last night's Lisbon letters say, that the Crown transport sunk to the bottom in the river Tagus, but all the soldiers on board saved.

The Coventry man of war, which sail'd the 6th of May last from Port Royal, has on board 59 chests of silver and 2 of gold, valued at 150,000*l*.

This morning dyed the countesse of Carnarvan at Lindsey house in Westminster.

This afternoon the queen and court went for Windsor, and during her majesties stay there the privy council is to be held at Hampton Court.

Sir Richard Hoare, one of the new elected sherifs, has given

bond to hold that office, and 'tis expected Mr. Dunk will doe the like next Tuesday.

The last Ostend mail advised, from the camp before Tournay, that of the 60 batallions appointed to beseige that place, 7 were English, viz. 2 of the guards, and the regiments of Argyle, Temple, Evans, Meredith, and Pendergast; and that the French having open'd the sluyces at Valenciennes and Conde, such a flood of waters came down, which cutt off our communication with the troops on the other side the river; but orders are given to lay bridges over it, which will be soon effected.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 2 July.—Last night came in 3 Dutch posts, which advise, from Naples, of the 27th past, that captain Lake had taken 2 French vessells returning from Alexandria to Marseilles, one with corn, the other with rich merchantdizes valued at 100,000 ducats; and letters from Genoa, of the 29th, say sir Edward Whitaker lately took 40 French tartanes bound for Provence laden with corn.

Hanover, July 5th. This court received an expresse from Berlin, that the princesse royal of Prussia was safely brought to bed of a daughter; our elector designs to be at the head of the imperial army on the Rhine the 15th.

From Paris, of the 9th, that orders are sent to Villars to use his utmost to relieve Tournay, because upon reduction thereof Conde and Valenciennes must fall into the hands of the allies, and that he is removed nearer to them to attempt the same, cost what it will; and that 15,000 French foot and 3000 horse are coming from Spain to reinforce the duke of Berwick in Dauphiny, and the rest will follow by winter, the Spaniards promising to augment king Phillips army to 60,000 men.

And from our camp before Tournay, that the trenches were opened last Sunday with the losse of 30 men; count Lottum with the Prussians carry'es on the seige against the citadel, and generals Schulemberg and Fagell those against the town on each side the Scheld; that the enemy surprized 700 of our men at Warneton, near Lisle, and threatnen to make a detachment under the duke of Bavaria, to attack some town in Brabant; that 1000 French deserters came over to us in 3 days, and as the letters were coming away 300 more did the like, all agreeing they were in great want of bread and money.

This day, in the queens bench court, Mr. justice Powell pronounced judgment against Slaughterford, a malster of Guildford, for murthering his sweetheart; and by rule of court he was delivered to the sherif of Surry to be executed when the appellant shal think fitt.

Tuesday, 5 *July*.—Since my last came in 3 Flanders and one Dutch mail, which advise,

From Geneva, that 1500 malecontents in the Cevennes have taken up arms, retired to the mountains, and increase daily, and are resolved not to pay their taxes till the edict of Nantz be restored; that the duke of Roquelaer was marching with some regular troops against them, and that the duke of Barwick had detach't a great number more to join him.

From Postdam, July 2d, that the king of Denmark and king Augustus were arrived there, and mett by his Prussian majestie, from whence they will goe to Berlin: all the foreign ministers have been to wait on them except the Suedish envoy: the primate of Poland, who is in the interest of king Augustus, has published a paper, asserting that prince can't resign the Polish crown without the general consent of that republick.

From Paris, of the 10th, 'twas reported there that the king had ordered marshal Villars to draw out all the Spanish regiments in his army to send them to Spain, in room of the French troops recalled thence.

That monsieur du Casse was gone for Brest, in order to sail with 13 men of war forthwith for New Spain.

From Catalonia, that the duke de Noailles had laid aside the intended seige of Gironne, in which is a garrison of 1500 Germans and 2000 Miquelets, the campaign in that country being near a conclusion.

From the Hague, that the famous cavalier, who lately arrived from England to serve in Flanders, had changed his resolution, and will endeavour to get into Languedock, to promote the insurrection there.

And from the camp before Tournay, of the 11th, that all the cannon and mortars, being upwards of 140 pieces, will begin to play as to morrow from the 3 several attacks.

In the space of 3 days above 3000 deserters came to Lisle, 700 of whom being Suitzers were sent to serve against Tournay.

This day Thomas Dunch, esq. gave bond to hold sherif of this citty for the year ensueing.

Thursday, 7 *July*.—Tuesday last was a tryal at the exchequer bar, between Mr. Jackson, a builder, plaintiff, and the duke of Devon, defendant, for work done at Chatsworth in Darbyshire, to the value of above 12,000*l*.; the jury, which lasted all night, and at 7 next morning gave in a verdict for the plaintiff.

Same day the case of Mr. Morton the laceman, and others, who arrested the Muscovite ambassador, was argued in the queens bench court, to prevent sentence passing against them, and the further consideration putt off till the 3d day of next term.

Yesterday the nobility and gentry, commissioners for providing for the support of the poor Palatines lately arrived here, met the 1st time in the convocation house at St. Pauls, where were present the lord mayor and several of the aldermen.

The 1st and 2d rate men of war, which sometime since were ordered to be laid up, are again appointed to be fitted up with all expedition.

Thomas Fullerton, and John Kent, esqs. are to be commissioners of the customes in Scotland, in the room of sir Robert Dixon and James Isaacson esq., who resigned.

Sunday arrived at Harwich 2 men of war and 9 transports, with soldiers from Scotland; and 7 privateers are fitting out here to cruize on those coasts.

Letters from Dublin say, that the house of lords there had committed to the castle the bishop of Rapho, for refusing to withdraw his protest against their sitting on St. Peters day, being an holy day commanded to be kept by the church; and that the parliament was adjourned to the 28th of July, by which time the publick bills designed to passe were expected back from England.

Mr. Craggs, envoy extraordinary from her majestie to king Charles the 3d, will, it's supposed, be here with the next Holland mail, and brings with him letters from that king to desire a fleet of men of warr to be speedily sent to the Mediterranean.

Saturday, 9 *July*.—A Dutch mail this day arrived, advises,

From Madrid, that the great heats have obliged the mar-

quesse de Bay to quitt the blockade of Olivenca; and that king Phillips queen was brought to bed of a 2d son, for which the grandees expresse an extraordinary joy.

From Genoa, that the forces sailed from Final being landed at Barcelona, are marcht to join count Staremberg, who designs to beseige Lerida.

From marshal Villars camp, near Lens, that his officers, having received no pay for a considerable time, seem dissatisfied, and declare they will lay down their arms unlesse speedily paid.

That he has sent a large detachment to cover a great number of pioneers, working on a line from Doway to Conde.

From our camp before Tournay, that on the 13 two batteries of 12 cannon each fired from count Lottums attack against the citadell, and dismounted the enemies guns on that side; two more also began to fire, one against the works which cover the sluyces, and the other at the attack of general Fagell; and on the 15th they fired from general Schulembergs with good successe; several other batteries are preparing, which, 'tis hoped, will soon oblige them to surrender.

From Brussells, that the French troops from Alsace are come near Gemblours to join Luxemburghs, after which will be commanded by the duke of Bavaria, who pretends to give a diversion to the allies by entring Dutch Flanders.

From the Hague, of the 16th, that sir John Norris with a British squadron was arrived in the Soundt, and took a French ship laden with corn for Dunkirk.

That the elector of Hanover was upon his departure for the Upper Rhine, to command the army of the empire.

Thursday night the commissioners upon the lord Wenmans idiocy satt till past 10, (his lordship did not appear,) examined several witnesses relating thereto, and adjourn'd the further proceeding to the 21st instant.

Mr. vice chamberlain Coke is married to Mrs. Hale, one of the maids of honour; and, 'tis said, Mrs. Yelverton, sister to the lord Longueville, will succeed her in that place.

Tis said her majestie designs the bishoprick of Chichester (vacant by the death of Dr. Williams) for Dr. Robinson, our envoy in Sueden, and that Mr. secretary Boyl has writt to him to know if he will accept thereof.

Mr. Everard, one of the commissioners of the revenue in Ireland, is dead.

Tuesday, 12 *July*.—Yesterday was an argument in the queens bench court made by Mr. Pengelly, for the 3 soldiers some time since found guilty at the Old Baily upon a special verdict for killing Mr. Dent, a constable, whither 'twas murther or manslaughter: he as their council desired the judgment of the court, that they might be set at liberty, by reason the constable that occasioned the tumult by taking up a lewd woman near the playhouse was out of his division: Mr. Raymond argued for the widdow that they were guilty: but the court remanded them to prison, and resolved to debate it to morrow fortnight at Serjeants Inn, and have the opinion of all the judges thereupon.

Tis said the Portuguese ambassador here has lately had audience of the queen, and delivered a letter from his master, desiring her majestie against the autumn campagne to send over British officers to command his cavalry; and that she has ordered a list of all the officers now in this kingdom to be laid before her, who belong to the regiments in Spain and Portugal.

Monsieur Ruperti is translating the Liturgy of the church of England into High Dutch, which books are to be given among the poor Palatines, 2000 more of whom last Sunday arrived here from Rotterdam.

The East India company have an account that their ship Chambers, captain South commander, was blown up in her way hither.

The last Dutch post advised, that the Switz who lately deserted the French army, and willing to return home, being about 1600, have by order of the states general received passeports for the same.

Alexander Denton, esq., member of parliament for both kingdoms, is arrived here from Ireland, sent by the earl of Wharton with the several bills from the parliament there for her majesties approbation, in order to passe into acts.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 14 *July*.—Tuesday last sir George Thorold, lately chose alderman of Cordwainers ward, (in room of his brother, sir Charles, deceased,) being indisposed, wrote a letter

to the lord mayor and court of aldermen to admit him to pay the usual fine, and excuse him from serving that office, which was granted.

Yesterday 5 gentlemen quarelling in Arundel street, 2 of them being of the horse guards, drew, and one of them wounded, and since dead.

Our Turky merchants have agreed to wait on the earl of Pembroke, lord high admiral, to desire that a squadron of men of war may cruize in the Soundings, to meet their homeward bound fleet very richly laden, which they have an account is arrived at Lisbon in their way hither.

Last foreign letters advise, from Vienna, of the 8th, that they had letters from Arath, of the 30th past, which say the bassa of Temeswaer was come thither in person to demand satisfaction for the murther of 2 Turky merchants, by a party of Rascians; the governour understanding that the commanding officer of that party was then in town, secured him, and after examination he was beheaded in presence of the bassa, who with thanks took leave of the governour, and went back to his garrison.

That the Suedish envoy had protested against the order published in Silesia, to oblige the Lutherans, formerly papists, to return to the church of Rome.

From our camp before Tournay, of the 18th, that the town is so prest on all sides, and our men so lodged, that we may reasonably expect to be masters thereof by Saturday next, and the citadel in a fortnight after: the French don't defend it as they used to doe other places, which shews they either want men or ammunition: one of our bombs set fire to a magazine in the citadel, which burn't all night.

Yesterday one Philpot was by the court of queens bench fined 10 nobles, and to stand in the pillory on Tower Hill, for wrongfully pressing one Gill, and taking 4 guineas for his discharge.

Saturday, 16 *July*.—Last foreign letters advise, that there are insurrections in several provinces of France, particularly in Languedock, Aquitain, and Gascoign.

That count Grigan, governor of the citadel of Tournay, pretends he will hold out to the last extremity, thereby to gain a great reputation in his old age, being above 82.

That the French have planted 60 cannon, each of 3 bores, upon their lines, and are cantoned in 12 several camps from Bethune to Conde.

That count Zinzindorfe, the emperor's envoy, was daily in conference with the states deputies; and, 'tis said, they have agreed upon an expedient for giving the duke of Savoy full satisfaction.

That monsieur Ittersum, envoy extraordinary from the bishop of Munster to our queen, is expected with the 1st fair wind from Holland.

We are informed that part of sir John Leake's squadron have took several vessels laden with corn from Dantzick, which were endeavouring to get into Dunkirk.

Two regiments of foot are ordered forthwith to embark, and sail from the Downs to Ostend.

The lords proprietors of Carolina have made proposals to a committee of council to take all the Palatines here from 15 years to 45 old, and send them to their plantation; but her majestie to be at the charge of transporting them, which will be above 10*l.* a head.

Thursday about 200 imprest for the sea service were guarded to Portsmoth to goe on board the fleet.

The presse warrants continue in force till the last of this month.

Dr. Martin, warden of Merton colledge in Oxford, is dead; and, 'tis supposed, will be succeeded either by Dr. Conant or Dr. Holland.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 19 *July*.—By 2 Dutch and 3 Ostend mails arrived, we have advice, from Genoa, that 30 English and Dutch men of war were sailed from Barcelona towards the French coast, to prevent the importation of corn; and, 'tis said, the grand seignior has granted 40 ships leave to lade corn in his harbours.

From Turin, that the duke of Savoy, 45,000 strong, was marching 3 several wayes to penetrate France, and about 1000 volunteers of quality follow the fortune of his campaign; thereupon the duke of Berwick has ordered all the militia of Dauphiny to join him; and that 300 Swisse refusing to fight the Camisars, 20 of them were hanged, and the rest sent home.

From Vienna, that the Danes in Hungary have received orders to march thro' Moravia and Bohemia into Saxony, which confirms the design of king Augustus to recover the crown of Poland.

From Paris, that the king having advice, that the pope had acknowledged Charles the 3d king of Spain, immediately conferred with the duke d'Alba, and sent an expresse to Madrid, where king Phillip's 2d son lately died, and his brother indisposed; and that a hurricane happ'ned the 9th, at Rochell, by which a French man of war of 44 guns and several merchant ships were cast away.

From our camp before Tournay, of Thursday last, that the governour thereof having opened the sluices, almost drowned our men in the trenches, being 3 foot deep in several places, which will retard some days longer the taking the same.

That Villars was in motion with his whole army, declaring he would releive the town by way of Brabant; and thereupon prince Eugene was preparing the order of battle, but beleived the former will scarce attempt it.

The marquesse du Quesne having received a letter wrote by her majestie to the king of Prussia, in answer to one she lately received from him, in favour of the reformed churches in France, goes hence for Berlin with all expedition.

Thursday, 21 *July*.—Yesterday Mr. Collins the messenger arrived here expresse from Flanders, with advice of the surrender of the town of Tournay, and that the articles were setling on Sunday night when he came away; for which news the Tower guns were discharged, and in the evening bonefires, &c.: 'tis said our generals have ordered a line to be drawn from Tournay to Lisle, and leave 12,000 men to carry on the seige of the citadel, which, 'tis beleived, can't hold out 14 days longer; and with the rest of the army march against Villars, to fight him before he has finished his new lines, which if he refuses they'l penetrate France.

There are some letters which say, that the marquesse de Torcy had signified to them that the late preliminaries for a peace were signed by his master, but was answered, they had now further demands, which required the assent of the French king.

The French frontier towns have removed their best effects

further into France, our army having struck a great terrour into them.

A letter from the earl of Gallway's camp say, his lordship had ordered strong fortifications to be made at Ferrcara on the Guadiana, and 4000 men to be placed there, which for the future will prevent the Spaniards passing that river.

And from Poland, of the 24th past, that 8000 Swedes attempting to take Pultova by assault, after 3 attacks were repuls't with losse of 1200 men, among them the Cossack general Mazeppa.

Our merchants have advice, that the English and Dutch have taken 12 ships with corn coming from Dantzick for Dunkirk, 9 of them Swedes.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 20th instant, and ended the 21st; where several criminals were tryed, of which 4 received sentence of death, 4 were burnt in the hand, and 10 ordered to be whipt for petty larcenies; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 7th of September next.

Saturday, 23 *July*.—Thursday night the commissioners satt again in Guildhall upon the ideocy of the lord viscount Wenman; heard several witnesses; and his lordship not appearing, they farther adjourned to that day 7night.

Collonel Cash, of Hackney, is chose treasurer of Bridewell and Bethlem hospitalls, in the room of Mr. Gardiner, who resigned.

Last night dyed Mr. Whitlock of the Middle Temple, son to sir Wm. Whitlock, member of parliament for the university of Oxford.

Same evening Mr. Pearson, a young gentleman of Somersetshire, was drown'd in the river of Thames, as swimming.

300 more poor Palatines are arrived, so that the whole number here is about 8000.

Tis said 150 Danes, Swedes, Hamburghers, and other neutral ships, laden with corn for France, are in the Baltick, and that sir John Norris with his squadron lies ready to intercept them.

Admiral Baker is sail'd from Portsmouth for Ireland, to take on board some forces for Lisbon.

The duke of Leeds is ordered to be sworn of the privy council.

This mornings Dutch post advises, from Italy, that part of the duke of Savoy's troops were within 2 leagues of the duke of Barwick, who was posted with 40 batallions near Brianson, beleiving his royal highnesses design to be upon that place, so that we speedily expect to hear of action on that side.

From our camp before Tournay, of Tuesday last, that the articles for surrender of the town were not sign'd till Monday night, the chief of which are, that the Roman catholick religion, with the bishop and clergy, shall be preserv'd in all their privileges; that Lisle gate shal be delivered up the next morning, and the garison retire into the citadell, and the sick and wounded, in a condition to be transported, to goe to Valenciennes or Doway.

Tuesday, 26 *July*.—The last foreign letters advised, from Italy, that the English and Dutch fleet are cruizing between Thoulon and Marseilles, in order to intercept all ships laden with corn; and that their appearing on the coast of Provence has encouraged the Camisars and encreased their numbers.

From the camp before Tournay, that on the 22d a duel was fought between the lord Stairs and baron Katt, a Prussian colonel, on horseback, who fired their pistolls, and then to it with their swords, but parted before either received a wound, and since made friends: the former's horse was shot with 2 balls.

From the Hague, that the emperors plenipotentiaries had notified to the states general, that his master had not entred into any engagement with the kings of Prussia, Denmark, and Augustus, as reported; and that their high mightinesses had resolved to gratifye their officers and soldiers employed in reducing the town of Tournay.

Our merchants have an account that their homeward bound Jamaica fleet richly laden was put into Kingsale, except 5 or 6 ships come to Bristol.

From Lisbon, that sir John Jennings is arrived there with his squadron; our Turky fleet, convoyed by 9 English frigats, is shortly expected from that port; the last pacquet boat from thence narrowly escaped 11 French men of war off the rock of Lisbon, supposed to intercept them; and as he came out 5 Dutch men of war stood in with 40 merchant ships and transports with soldiers.

From Portsmouth, that on Thursday admiral Baker sailed westward with 8 men of war, 250 merchant ships and transports, with 1 batallion of Scotch guards, and 3 English regiments of foot for Ireland, where they are to take on board 3 batallions, and lord Rochforts regiment of dragoons.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 28 *July*.—Yesterday's port letters advise, that 6 ships from Virginia and Maryland are arrived safe at Sheilds, and 2 others in Scotland, under convoy of the Bonadventure; and this day our merchants had account that 19 sail of their homeward bound Jamaica ships very richly laden are come into the Downs from Ireland.

The judges have put off hearing the special verdict upon the 3 soldiers in Newgate for killing Mr. Dent the constable til next term.

An order is sent to our men of war to search all ships of what nation soever, to prevent their transporting corn into France.

It has been resolved in council to send an extraordinary ambassador to the senate of Venice upon some affair of consequence.

Mr. Manning, formerly secretary to Mr. Stanyan, envoy to the Switz, (who sett out thither last Thursday,) is appointed her majesties secretary to the republick of Grisons.

Admiral Baker, with his fleet of merchant ships and transports, is forced into Torbay by the westerly winds.

Tis said Mr. Strickland, son to sir William of Yorkshire, is to be commissioner of the revenue of Ireland, in the room of Mr. Everard, deceased.

Munday one Elizabeth Evans, a manteau maker at Rotherhith, barbarously murthered her own sister by a stab with a knife, and committed for the same.

Last night dyed collonel Ayres of this citty, famous for acquiring a good estate by profession of a writing master.

This morning a butcher having laid 100*l.* to 90*l.* with a baker on Clerkenwell Green, that his mare run from Shoreditch church to Ware and back again in 2 hours and a half and 6 minutes, being 40 miles, she fell down dead in her return within a mile of Shoreditch, having 8 minutes of the time prefix't to perform the same.

To morrow will be due 2 Dutch and 3 Ostend mails.

Saturday, 30 *July*.—This day came in 1 Dutch and 3 Ostend mails, which advise, from Silesia, Saxony, Berlin, and Hamburgh, that the Muscovites obtained the 27 June a compleat victory over the Swedes; of which the czar, in a letter to general Goltz, dated the same day from Pultowa, says, they lost several standards, their cannon, 2000 prisoners, and among them the generals Renschild, Slippenback, Stackelburgh, Hamilton, Ghor, count Piper, and 2 secretaries of state, with the prince of Wirtembergh, which last reported that the king of Sweden was killed in the action.

From Turin, that an officer from count Thaun arrived there the 17th expresse, with an account that the confederate army had passed mount Genevre, and dislodged the enemy from the heights of Brianson, where great numbers were lost on both sides, and that the duke of Savoy was to be at the head of the army the 25th.

From the camp before Tournay, Aug. 4th, that on the 30th past we took possession of the town, and when the French garrison marched into the citadell, several soldiers lay concealed, 2 captains, 4 lieutenants, and 150 men deserted to us.

A party of 400 of our's fell in with 500 of the enemy, whom they defeated, killed several, took 14 officers, 120 men, and 180 horses.

Villars continues in his former post, but has sent a strong detachment towards La Bassee, garrisoned Valenciennes with 10,000 men, and Conde with 5000*l.* (*sic*); and that our army was to march the next day towards Orchies to endeavour to attack them.

From the Hague, of the 6th, that an expresse was arrived there, that the beseigers and beseiged of the citadel of Tournay had agreed the same shal be delivered up on the 5th of September, if not releived before; acts of hostility were ceased, and on the 8th 300 of our men were to take possession of a gate thereof.

That king Augustus army was to march into Poland the 5th, and himself to follow the 10th.

The commissioners having heard all the evidence relating to the lord Wenman, the jury yesterday brought it in, that he was no ideot.

Tuesday, 2 *August*.—On Sunday came in a Dutch post, which does not confirm the king of Sueden's death; but all letters agree, that there has been a battle, tho some say not so much to the advantage of the Muscovites as the czar's letter represents it.

From Genoa, of the 20th ult., N. S., that sir George Byngs fleet cruizing off Thoulon, and consisting of 30 English and Dutch men of war, &c., has already taken near 40 barks laden with corn for France; as also a French ship with 16,000 peices of eight on board, bound for Barbary to buy corn, and destroyed several other vessells belonging to the enemy.

From Genoa, of the 26th past, that count Thaun having penetrated as far as the Tarantaise, and perceiving the enemy after having destroyed the bridges, and fled to Conflans, marched back of a sudden and repast the mountains, in order to make an irruption into Provence before the French can be there; this unexpected disposition, and the fleet of the allies being before Thoulon, gives grounds for a conjecture that the duke of Savoy has thoughts of making a second attempt on that place.

Letters from Marseilles by way of France say, that several merchants of that city having at their own charges equip't 14 vessells, and put on board 100,000 crowns to buy corn, the intendant hearing thereof seized the same for the kings use, which has occasioned great commotions there.

From the duke of Marlborough's camp at Orchies, August 6th: last night and this day our army came hither, and are facing the enemy, who lye 2 leagues off behind the scarp, with cannon placed on their lines, notwithstanding which 'tis beleived his grace will attack them.

About 200 men raised by captain Silver for service of the train of artillery are sent to Harwich, to goe on board for Ostend.

Ash Windham, esq., knight of the shire for Norfolk, is married to the only daughter of Mr. Dobbings the late chancery council.

This morning the lady viscountesse Townsend with her family embark'd for Holland, to reside there during her lords stay in those parts.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 4 *August*.—The last foreign letters advised,

From Constantinople, that the prime vizier had sent several of his troops with ammunition to the Black Sea, and in all appearance a war will soon break out against the czar, unlesse he demolishes some forts built on the river Tanais, since the conclusion of the treaty at Carlowitz.

That the malecontents in Hungary commit great depredations in many places, and retire upon approach of the Germans, who are extreamly fatigued by marching to and fro.

Letters from Leipzick say, that an accomodation is in a fair way of being concluded between them and the imperial court, towards which an advance has been made by the emperors causing 2 churches to be restored to the protestants of Oedenburgh, and giving them liberty to build a 3d; but peremptorily insists that prince Ragotzi be excluded any benefit thereby.

That 3 English East India ship, viz. the Windsor, Aurenzebe, and the Oley frigat, were arrived on the coast of Holland, in company of several Dutch ships from India.

That marshal Villars was so apprehensive of the allies attacking his camp, which is strongly fortified, and the river Scarpe between them, that he has ordered the militia of 3 provinces to draw towards him.

Yesterday 2 men, who formerly received the queens mercy, and were lately condemned at the Old Baily again, were executed at Tyburn for robbing Mr. Milner, one of the 6 clerks in chancery, near Marybone.

Mr. Paul Girardot, an eminent French refugee merchant in Coleman street, has, upon the brief for the poor Palatines, given 423*l.* towards their relief, and several other citizens very liberally.

Sir Phillip Meadows is expected within these three weeks from Vienna; and, 'tis said, the lord Raby will succeed him as our envoy extraordinary at that court.

To morrow will be due 2 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 6 *Aug.*—Yesterday's Lisbon mail, of the 20th ult., N. S., says, that frequent councils are held there, the king present, about the autumn campagne; and 'tis agreed to act offensively on that side, whilst general Staremberg penetrates into Arragon and Valencia.

The Dutch ships, with recruits on board for the Palatine regiments in Catalonia, still continue in that river.

The earl of Gallway has made captain Bladen his aid de camp, and given him a colonels commission; and brigadeer Wade, who lately arrived from England, a major general.

On the 23d, sir John Jennings, with 9 British men of war, came into the Tagus from the Streights; the troops expected there from England in the squadron commanded by admiral Baker, will, its said, be ordered for Barcelona; from which place some officers lately arrived say, there is a perfect harmony between the generals Staremberg and Stanhope, who always act in concert, and carry on the publick cause with the highest approbation of the king, nobles, and gentry of Catalonia; and 'tis beleived the kingdom of Arragon will be reduced by the end of October.

Some ships come from the Canaries advise, that corn is very dear in those islands; and by a vessell from Bourdeaux in France, that the best wheat is sold there for 25*s.* per bushel.

Several of the poor Palatines who came lately over, and were papists, have renounced that religion, and more of them, 'tis expected, will doe the like.

By a ship arrived in the river Thames, we have an account, that the crew of a Spanish privateer, who not long since basely murdered captain Harwood, master of an English vessel, after they had taken him, have, by order of the governour of Galicia, some of them been torn in peices by horses, and others committed to prison.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 9 August.—Letters from Lisbon, of the 4th instant, N. S., say, that generalls Ogilvy and Wade had presented to that king several English and French officers, in order to command his horse, who made objections, saying, he never intended his regiments should be commanded by all foreigners, but that each should have half Portugueese officers; to which the lord Gallway answered, that ours and his would be alwayes disagreeing, and thereby hinder the operations of the campaign.

That our homeward bound Turky fleet, valued at above a million sterling, was to sail as that day for England, convoyed by 8 men of war; and that the lord Barrymore and brigadeer

Peirce, who were arrived there from Madrid upon their paroles, are also coming hither.

From Barcelona, that general Staremberg's army amounts to 32,000 men, all regular troops, including those which lately arrived from Italy; that the Spaniards and Irish are not above 15,000 strong.

Monsieurs Ashfeilt and Estain, 2 French generalls, are following marshal Bezons to France, the command of the army being given to count Aguilar, who looks upon Arragon for lost.

Yesterday a French colonel, who went hence on his parole, arrived here; he left Paris last Wensday, and says, that that king had signed the capitulation for the surrendring the citadel of Tournay the 5th of September.

The commissioners for providing for the poor Palatines, upon inspecting the subscriptions of the nobility and gentry, find that about 15,000*l.* is already given for their support; abundance of them are gone hence in waggons for Chester to embark for Ireland, and the rest designed for that kingdom will speedily follow.

Dr. Robinson, our envoy in Sweden, having refused to accept of the bishoprick of Chichester, 'tis said, Dr. Maningham, dean of Windsor, will have it, and Dr. Robinson succeed him in that deanery.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 11 *August*.—Yesterday came in 3 Ostend mails, which confirm count Thaun's forcing the French retrenchments in Savoy, killing, wounding, and taking 2000 of their men, and since advanced near Chambery, (which place the enemy have quitted,) within 30 miles of Lyons, from whence the merchants are removing their effects: they likewise confirm the Muscovites routing the Swedes, 8000 being killed, some thousands of horse and foot being taken, and among them count Piper, and most of the generals, 4 colonels, 6 lieutenant colonels, 3000 waggons, 14 standards of horse, 29 of dragoons, and 93 colours, of which 6 belong to the regiment of guards, and that 12 of the czars regiments of horse were in pursuit of the rest: they don't mention what is become of the king of Sueden, but that the chaise he made use of (being wounded in the foot) was found broke to peices: which news has encouraged most of the Polish nobility to declare for restoring king Augustus, who has

signified to the states of the electorate of Saxony, that on the 15th he'le begin his march with 16,000 men towards Warsaw.

Letters from Paris say, that court is in great perplexity for this victory of the Muscovites, being in hopes the king of Sueden would have procured some favours to France at the next treaty for a general peace.

From the camp before Tournay, Aug. 12th, that on the 8th monsieur Ravignan return'd with the French king's answer about the capitulation for the citadel, viz. that he'd not sign it except we grant a cessation of arms in general till 5th of September; which was look't upon as trifling, rejected with scorn, and the seige carried on with the utmost vigour: the enemy have sprung 11 mines, which killed and wounded 300 of our men; notwithstanding which, we hope to be masters thereof in 14 dayes: some say, that their beating a parly was only to get a dispute decided between Surville, late governor of the town, and Megrigny, governor of the citadel, which could not be determined but by the king.

The long boat to the Martin galley, bound for Leghorn, bringing some persons on shore near Rotherith, was mett by a boat with a presse gang, who would have taken the men away, but resistance being made, both boats overset, the 2 mates, 2 sailors, and 2 children of the long boat were drown'd, with 2 of the presse gang; and 3 of the gang committed to Newgate.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 13 *August*.—Our merchants have advice by a ship from Newfoundland, that the French had blown up the fortifications of Fort St. John, burnt several houses, and went thence the 6th of April, for fear of being surprized by admiral Bakers fleet; and that 14 English ships were preparing to catch fish there.

Sir John Norris with his squadron is come into the Downs, having sent a large Suedish ship, laden with corn for France, into Yarmouth.

This day came in 4 Dutch posts, which advise,

From Berlin, of the 13th, that the Muscovite envoy there had received a 2d expresse of the total defeat of the Swedes; that the king was not dead, but after his overthrow at Pultowa, with 300 horse swamm the Boristhenes, and fled towards

Volthinia, whither the czar had ordered general Goltz to pursue him, and hinder his joyning his troops in Poland.

From Leipsick, of the 14th, that king Augustus had ordered a general pardon to be granted to all persons who were against him in Poland, if they'l sign the confederacy of Sendomir.

From Chamberry, that count Thaun was within a mile of the duke of Berwick, and a battle was speedily expected; in the mean time the latter has ordered all the corn in Savoy to be cut down, and destroy all they can't carry away.

From our camp at Orchies, 16 Aug.: the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene return'd this evening from Tournay, where the beseigers carry on their approaches by the sap, and hope to be masters of the counterscarp in 4 dayes: yesterday our army made a general forage, several bodies of the enemy appeared at the same time at some distance, but disturbed us not; they continue encamp't behind the scarp, and are working with great diligence on new lines behind the others: it's said, their army is lessen'd 20,000 men by death, sicknesse, and desertion.

From the Hague, that the French king has renewed his proposals for peace, not by his ministers, but by letters, the contents of which will be soon known.

That the malecontents in the Vivareze have been a 2d time defeated, and 63 of those taken hang'd.

Tuesday, 16 August.—The last foreign letters from Genoa, of the 3d, advised, from Provence, that the confederate fleet being driven by stresse of weather to sea, 8 French men of war took the opportunity of getting out of Thoulon, in order to convoy some vessells to the Levant.

From Geneva, of the 9th, that the duke of Savoys horse had join'd count Thaun, and his royal highnesse is ready to goe for the army, which is so disposed of in several bodies, that they may with ease penetrate into Dauphiny on the least motion of the enemy; but the duke of Berwick takes all necessary precautions to hinder the same.

From Hungary, that the Germans have defeated 3000 malecontents, killing 400 upon the spot.

From Dresden, that after the defeat of the Suedes at Pultowa, prince Menzikoff overtook 2000 of them under general

Lewenhaupt on the bank of the Borysthenes, who for want of provisions and ammunition surrendred themselves prisoners at discretion, the Muscovites promising to treat them civilly.

That general Mazeppa with some Cossacks was making his escape into Tartary; and that before king Augustus returns to Poland, hee'l declare his son elector of Saxony.

From Paris, of the 16th, that a great mortallity, somewhat like the plague, occasioned by unwholesome food, has spread it self into several provinces of France.

From Brussells, that upon the elector of Bavaria's receiving the news of the defeat of the Suedes, he retired into his closet, and caus'd all diversions to cease.

By letters from Tetuan in Barbary we hear that a French colony in the island of St. Lewis, on the river Sennegal in Guinea, was in June last burnt to ashes, and great quantities of merchantdizes lost in the ruins.

Fryday last a new 3d rate ship of 70 guns was launched at Limehouse, and called the Grafton.

Sunday the lord chancellor's lady was brought to bed of a son.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 18 *August*.—Letters from Vienna say they had advice, from Constantinople, that the cham of Tartary had demanded of the Muscovites a yearly tribute of 40,000 ducats, notwithstanding 'twas abolished by the last treaty; and that the czar having refused to pay it, had given orders for building some new forts on his frontiers, to secure his territories from the irruptions of the Tartars; which the grand seignior being jealous of, had caused 4 men of war, 2 frigats, and some galleys to be fitted out with all warlike necessaries, to cover his dominions against the irruptions of the Muscovites; but the czar's ambassador, residing at the port, having protested that his master had no other intention but the preserving of his own dominions from the inrodes of the Tartars, 'twas beleived the said shipping would be laid aside.

From Flanders, that a great number of recruits from Germany have joyned our army there; and that the Switz in the French service demanding their pay, or passports to return home, were answered, that in regard their arrears could not be yet discharged, they should be allowed to take what they

pleased in the open country for their subsistence; who replyed, that they were not hired to plunder and robb the boors, who were already miserable enough.

Tuesday last the earl of Dorset, warden of the Cinque Ports, and governor of Dover Castle, took possession of that government with great solemnity.

Yesterday morning the Dartmouth, Anglesey, and St. Albans sailed from the Downs for Holland, to convoy two home bound East India ships, called the Howland and London, now in the Texel, valued at 200,000*l.*

Last night came up the river 14 Virginia ships.

Dr. Robinson, now in Sueden, is by the queens order to be installed dean of Windsor by proxy, in the room of Dr. Manningham, declared bishop of Chichester.

Saturday, 20 *August.*—Three Flanders and 2 Dutch mails arrived, confirm that the remains of the Suedes army under general Lewenhaupt, upwards of 16,000 men, being pursued to the banks of the Boristhenes, surrendred prisoners on the 20th June to prince Menzikoff, with all their cannon, &c.

That the king was wounded at the seige of Pultowa before the battle, with a musket ball in the heel; for want of rest his leg swelled, when he swam the Boristhenes, and 'tis thought will gangrene.

That 3 dayes before the fight, the Muscovites offered to restore all the places they had taken from the Suedes, except Peterburgh and Scansterny, but nothing would content the king but the dethroning of the czar.

Since which the Muscovites are marching in two bodies, one with the czar into Poland, the other into Livonia.

From Paris, of the 9th, that by order of the archbishop, prayers were begun in all their churches, which were to continue to the 1st of September, to implore a blessing on their kings endeavours to procure a speedy peace, who has made fresh proposalls for the same.

That on the 20th a great many beggars got together and plunder'd the bakers, but were dispersed with great difficulty, and the ringleaders hanged.

Private letters from France say, that the duke of Savoy's horse have joyned count Thaun.

From Brussells, that the posture of the king of Suedens

affairs has obliged the French court to make such overtures of peace, as, 'tis beleived, the allies will not refuse.

That the seige of the cittadel of Tournay is still carryed on by sapping, and provisions being scarce therein, we hope to be soon masters thereof: the enemy have sprung several mines, some whereof have done us damage: on the 20th we discovered a large one, wherein was 1800 weight of powder, which was to have been fired 2 hours after; the which if it had been effected, our battery with 400 men had been all destroyed.

Our government has received advice, that the lord Lovelace, governor of New York, died the 12th of May, of an apoplexy.

Sir John Leake is sailed from Plymouth with 13 men of war, to meet our homeward bound Turky fleet, &c., which left Lisbon the 5th instant, N. S., convoy'd by sir John Norris.

Tuesday, 23 August.—This morning came in a Dutch mail, which advises, from Leghorn, of the 22d, that 5 Dutch men of war met 4 French goeing to the Levant for corn, ran one on shoar, carried one into Barcelona, and the other two got off.

From Genoa, that the duke of Barwick is intrench't in his lines between Brianson and Annecy, which last place is taken by a detachment of Germans under count D'Royne, and 3 companies of foot in the castle made prisoners of war.

From Hamburgh, that the Swedish generals taken prisoners by the Muscovites are used with great civility, and permitted to wear swords, except count Piper, who the czar beleives author of the violent councills into which his master enter'd; he's imprisoned, and thought that the severity with which count Patkul was used will be retalliated on him; and that immediately after the battle, the king of Sueden would have agreed to a peace on the conditions the czar had offered some days before, but the czars chief minister answered, the face of affairs was then too much chang'd for such a compliance: the chest of money taken by the Muscovites had in it 2 millions and a half of crowns, most of it Saxon coin.

From Paris, of the 26th, that since the return of the marquesse D'Torcy from Flanders, the hopes of peace lessens, the allies still insisting on their pretensions to all Spain.

And that the Camisars have again taken up arms, which has obliged the king to countermand the horse which were marching from Languedock to Dauphiny.

From Tournay, of the 28th, that we have advanced our works to the very palisadoes of the citadel; and an intercepted letter from the governor to Villars says, want of provisions will soon force him to surrender.

The two armies continue in their former camps.

From the Hague, of the 30th, that the emperors envoy had received an expresse, that baron D'Mercy had past the Rhine at Rhinfeldt, near Basil, with 5000 horse of the elector of Hanovers army, and march't with great diligence, and was already arrived on the frontiers of the Franche Compte, suppos'd to raise contributions there and in Burgundy, as also to favour count Thauns designs; and that so soon as marshal Harcourt had advice thereof, he caus'd his troops to abandon the Lauter, and sent a strong detachment after him.

Thursday, 25 *August*.—The last foreign letters advised, from the Hague, of the 30th, that the Suedish envoy there had acknowledged the losse of his masters army in Ukrania, and delivered a memorial to the states general, in which with great concern signifies that unlesse the queen of Great Brittain and their high mightinesses interpose, his master will be entirely ruined, fearing the emperor and king of Prussia will seize on Bremen and Pomerania, the czar and king Augustus Livonia and the neighbouring country, and his Danish majestie recover the 3 counties which were conquered, and united to Sweden by king Charles the 10th, his majesties grandfather.

This morning came in a Lisbon mail, which confirms the French demolishing Fort St. Johns, in Newfoundland, plundering the country of all their valuable effects, and afterwards quitting the same. Captain Culverdine, master of the packet boat, says he overtook our homeward bound Turky fleet on the 24th, off Cape Finister, and 5 dayes after met sir John Leake's squadron of 11 men of war and a fireship, goeing to strengthen their convoy.

An expresse from Tournay this day arriv'd brings advice, that on Saturday last the garrison of the cittadel beat a parley, desiring to capitulate, whereupon hostages were exchang'd; but those from the enemy desiring to goe out with all the marks of honour, 4 covered waggons, the prisoners to be returned on each side, and no deserters stop't, &c.; the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene would allow no other terms

than that they should surrender prisoners of war, as well for the honour of the arms of the allies, as in return for the French kings haveing refused to agree to the former capitulation; besides that during the cessation, the French officers owned they were obliged to surrender for want of provisions; so they returned into the cittadel, and in the afternoon hostilities began again, and in a few dayes we expect to have the place on our own terms.

Yesterday was a great horse race at Datchet; collonel Moreton won the queens plate, and the earl of Bridgwater that of the town of Windsor.

Saturday, 27 August.—The last foreign letters advise,

From Berlin, that the king of Prussia had signified to the Suedish envoy there, that he will not suffer his masters forces, who are marching from Poland into Pomerania, to passe thro' any part of his country, for fear they should bring the plague; besides, in all probability the Muscovites will follow them, which invasion may be of dangerous consequence, not only to his territories, but those of Sweden and the empire; and if they'l comply with his advice, beleives, from the friendship he has with the czar, he shal be able to persuade him to forbear falling upon the Suedish dominions in Germany: to which he returned his majesties thanks, and sent an expresse to the general of those forces, that if he can't maintain his ground in Poland, to retire into Livonia.

Tis said her majestie has ordered 10 English men of war to join 5 Dutch, and sail for the Baltick, to keep peace between the northern crowns, and see that the Suedes are not insulted.

Letters are arrived from the lady Lovelace at New York, that she has not only lost the lord her husband, but also two of her sons.

Orders are given to the officers here belonging to collonel Stanwix his regiment, (now prisoners in Spain,) to raise new companies in this kingdom.

The council are considering how to prevent the plague, which rages in Dantzick and other parts of Poland, from infesting us; and, 'tis said, will [order] ships from those parts not to come on our coasts till they have performed their quarantine.

We hear Mr. Stanyan, our envoy to the Switz cantons, who

lately went hence, carried with him bills of exchange upon merchants at Genoa for the confederate forces in Italy.

The wind being westerly hinders the Dutch and Ostend mails from coming; so soon as it veres about we expect an expresse, that the garrison of the citadel of Tournay have surrendred prisoners of war, and that our army is marching to force the French lines.

Tuesday, 30 *August*.—Yesterday came an expresse, that the garison of the cittadel of Tournay surrendred prisoners of war last Thursday: 'twas agreed that the officers and soldiers therein be exchanged for the like number of the allies, and begin with those taken at Warneton, and in case there are not enough, then the overplus not to act till they are exchanged; the marquesse d' Surville and the other general officers to continue as hostages till the same be performed; and if there be no generals of the allies to be exchanged with them, they shal have passes to goe for France, on condition they don't serve until they are redeemed.

That on the 4th our army decamp't from Orchies towards Mons, which was invested the 6th by the prince of Hesse Cassel and general Dedem, with 4000 fuzileers and 40 squadrons, the elector of Bavaria being gone thence 2 dayes before for Namur; upon which news the Tower guns were discharged.

This morning came in 2 Ostend mails, which advise, from Genoa, of the 22d, that 2 of our men of war arrived there from Barcelona, and say general Stanhope, having caused a regiment of foot to goe on board sir George Bing's squadron, was imbarking himself on some secret expedition; and that an expresse was come thither from admiral Whitaker, that he had taken 30 vessells in the Bay of Roses, laden with corn, meal, and other provisions for the French army.

From the camp at Linkenheim, that on the 26th count Mercy being informed the enemy were about to surround him near Newenburgh, resolved to attack them first, which he did with great bravery; but the French being sustained by fresh horse fell upon the Swabian regiment, who flying, put the other troops into disorder: count Mercy did what possible to rally them, but his horse being shot, and himself wounded, was obliged to retire over the Rhine: tis said he had about 400 killed, and 1800 taken prisoners, and the losse of the French

is reported to be near as great; upon which the elector of Hanover with his army return'd into the lines of Etlingen.

The Amsterdam fleet is arrived here from Holland, and with them the Howland and London, two very rich East India ships.

Thursday, 1 *Sept.*—Yesterday came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise,

From Germany, that the elector of Hanover's design miscarried by general Mercy's not well executing his orders, which was to passe the Rhine near Strasburgh, retrench his troops, and send an account of his successe; but instead of that, being elevated by the terror he had struck into the enemy by his sudden passing that river, resolved to advance and fight them; so was beat before the elector, who was in full march with his whole army, could join him, and fall into Burgundy, as was intended, which would have been a powerful diversion in favour of the other armies of the allies.

From Copenhagen, that 10,000 soldiers were expected from Norway, and a camp mark't out near that city, to review the troops of the kingdom.

The czar has ordered prince Mentzikof, with 40,000 men, to march into Livonia, and beseige Riga; also the equipping 55 men of war, 7 bomb vessells, 2 fireships, with several gallies, and is arrived in Poland, where tis said king Stanislaus has signifyed to his adherents that he will leave that kingdom, and persuades them to make the best terms they can for themselves.

From Hamburgh, that the imperial commissioners, since the defeat of the Swedes, have shut up 3 Lutheran churches in Silesia, oblige the protestants not to open their shops on popish holydaies, and several, who profest the reform'd religion for 40 years, are summoned to renounce it.

From the Hague, that the direction of the seige of Mons is given to the prince of Hesse Cassel, with 2 lieutenant generals under him, who propose to be masters thereof in a month after opening the trenches.

The earl of Shaftsbury is married to Mrs. Eure of Herefordshire.

Yesterday morning dyed the lord Gower at Belvoir Castle.

The reverend Mr. Brodrick, chaplain to the house of com-

mons, is to be a prebend of Canterbury, in room of Dr. Robinson, made dean of Windsor, and now coming from Sueden, where he has resided above 25 years as envoy from the crown of England.

Saturday, 3 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters advised, that king Augustus arrived at Branst [Bomst, *in marg.*] in Poland, the 27th past, that the nobility unanimously came in, and meets with no opposition in reassuming that throne.

That a letter, dated the 22d of July, wrote by the king of Sueden, was brought expresse to the queen mother, that he was safe at Oczakow, and in good health; but letters from the Muscovite head quarters, of the 13th of August, say he was blockt up there by their troops; and that the Turks and Tartars had received him with due respect, but kept a watchful eye over him till the return of a messenger they had sent to the grand seignior to know his pleasure; and that since his defeat two armies are raising in Sueden, one to oppose his Danish majesty's designs, the other to protect Livonia.

Yesterday came advice, by way of Ostend, that Boufflers arrived the 6th in the enemies camp, and told Villars he came to serve under him, tho eldest marshal, and communicated to him the kings orders.

On the 9th, all their forces being joyned, advanced towards us, whereupon our army immediately moved to receive them: about 2 they began to canonade each other till evening, when both lay under their arms; in the night the French cast up some lines to cover them from our cannon; they play'd all next day, and continued in the same posture as before: on the 11th, (which was last Wensday,) about 7 in the morning, the canonading was renewed, which continued some time, and we being joyned by our forces from Tournay, the duke of Argile began the attack at the wood of Sars on the enemies right, where we forced them from a strong intrenchment, and took 4 cannon; the prince of Orange, with the Dutch infantry, did the like at the wood of Jamsart, on their left, after a great resistance, whereupon our army march't between the woods, behind which at some distance their whole army was drawn up: the engagement was very sharp for some time, but by noon the French began to give way; and that night an expresse was brought to Brussells they were totally routed, a

confirmation of which we hourly expect, and 'tis beleived the expresse from the duke of Marlborough comes by the way of Holland, which is the reason 'tis not yet arrived.

Tuesday, 6 Septemb.—Sunday morning lieutenant collonel Graham arrived here expresse with the confirmation of the victory in Flanders, upon which the Tower guns were discharged.

And this days Dutch post brings letters of the 13th, from our camp at Belian, near Mons, that the troops being returned from the pursuit of the enemy to the feild of battle, our army left the same yesterday, and returned hither in order to carry on that seige, it being very ill provided, which place we must take before we can prosecute the advantages of the victory, otherwise 'twill be difficult to preserve our communication with Brussells, from whence we are to be supplyed with provisions.

We can't yet give you the particulars of our losse in the late battle, nor that of the enemy, we having many French officers prisoners, most of them wounded, but the number of soldiers not so great as beleived, our men having given them little or no quarter: their army, which was dispers'd, is assembling again between Quesnoy and Valenciennes under Boufflers, Villars having received a musquet shot in his knee, and obliged to keep his bed.

Of the English, brigadeer Lalo, sir Thomas Pendergrasse, with some other officers of note, are killed, leiutenant general Webb dangerously wounded, and prince Eugene slightly; but the duke of Marlborough, who went from rank to rank to encourage the soldiers, receiv'd no hurt; some general officers reported to be killed are very well, and our losse not so great as apprehended. We have taken many colours, standards, and kettledrums; the losse of the enemy, it's said, is very considerable, and the way from the feild of battle to the defile of Bavay, whither we pursued them, was covered with dead bodies: their army was paid, and 4 dayes provisions delivered them before the engagement, and Boufflers brought with him 200 officers and 400 volunteers, which much contributed to the vigorous resistance the French made, he promising them preferment if they behaved themselves well; besides, 'tis said, they were 20,000 stronger than we, having drained all their garrisons.

On Thursday arrived at Falmouth our homeward bound Turky and Lisbon fleets, being upwards of 150 sail.

Thursday, 8 *Septemb.*—Yesterday's Ostend mail sayes, that in pursuit of the French we took Bavay sword in hand, and in it 1500 wounded officers and soldiers left there in the battle, which we have not the particulars of; the English and Dutch foot guards suffer'd most: tis reported that above 20,000 men were slain on both sides, some say 30,000; that the allies lost 8 or 9 generals, and about 300 officers, among the English the lord Tullibardine, son to the duke of Athol, colonels Rivet, Arundel, Bethel, and captain Phillips, which last belonged to the house of lords; duke of Argile had 7 shots thro his clothes, yet escaped unhurt; prince Eugene commanded the right wing, count Tilli the left, and the duke of Marlborough the center: at the beginning we were twice repulsed, during which Villars sent an expresse thereof to Versailles and other places, and did not doubt of an entire victory, which caused them to make publick rejoycings; but upon a fresh onset we routed them; that our attacking the enemy in woods, where they had 3 intrenchments and platforms, was as bold an attempt as ever made, but were forced to it to preserve our parties goeing and comeing from the seige of Mons: some letters say the duke of Marlborough sent to that governour to surrender in 10 dayes, or expect no quarter, but others, that he will block it up, and beseige Mabeuge: the Germans gave little or no quarter, of which the French complain, saying they might have made several other batallions prisoners of war, whom they cut to peices.

Our common council of London having agreed upon an addresse to congratulate her majestie on the victory obtained by her arms, and those of her allies; yesterday Charles Hopson and Richard Guy, esqs. waited on her to know when she would receive the same, on whom she conferred the honour of knighthood.

Sir Thomas Cook, alderman of Queenhythe ward, is dead.

Saturday, 10 *Sept.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Poland, that Stanislaus has declared he'l submit to king Augustus, which last has had an enterview with the czar, who, contrary to expectation, uses the Suedish prisoners very kindly, and has ordered 15,000 duccats to be distributed among them.

Tis said the governor of Stetin has received a letter from the king of Sueden, that after 5 days dangerous travel thro' the wildernesse of Tartary, he came with 200 horse to Oczakow, where the serasquier civilly treated him; that he had sent expresses to Constantinople, and the han of Tartary, and designs for the frontiers of Hungary, if possible, to join his forces under general Crassau, retiring out of Poland; but some letters say the Turks have delivered him up, as also Mazeppa, general of the Cossacks, to the Muscovites.

The secret league between the kings of Denmark, Prussia, and Augustus, will soon, 'tis thought, be made publick, and the formers troops being in motion, Bahus fort in Norway, belonging to the Swedes, it's beleived, will be attack't.

Letters from Switzerland of the 10th say, that general Rhebinder, with 3000 foot and 200 horse, fell upon general Dillon, who defended a strong passe near mount Genevre, with 4000 French and Irish foot and 300 horse: the action was very obstinate for 3 hours; at last the French were beat from their post, with losse of 400 men and several prisoners, yet pretend to have the better.

From Brussels, that the late battle was the bloodyest has been fought this war, the number of the allies killed and wounded is computed at about 13,000, and the enemy 20,000, who give out they will venture a 2d engagement rather then Mons shal be taken, which seige is to be carried on by the prince of Orange.

The Dutch have ordered 36 regiments out of their garrisons to serve in room of the like number who suffer'd most; and, 'tis said, our generals have resolved upon the conjunction of those forces to march towards Quesnoy, and give the French battle again.

Tuesday, 13 *Septemb.*—Yesterdays Dutch post sayes the prince of Orange was to beseige Mons on Fryday last, with 30 batallions and 30 squadrons, the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene to cover it with their army, which was encamp't near the same place they were 2 days before the battle.

That general Cadogan was bringing ammunition, 200 cannon, and 50 mortars, to be employed therein: the garrison consists of 12 batallions and 800 horse; the governor being sum-

moned to surrender upon honourable terms, answered, he would hold out to the last.

The French are again encampt near Quivrain, 6 miles off Valenciennes, and 13 from Mons, and give out they will venture a 2d engagement; they report 26,000 men were slain in the fight, 7000 of theirs, and 19,000 of the allies, who tho' they kept the feild, are not able to improve their advantage; but letters from Brussells say, that since the battle 6000 deserters were come to us, most Germans and Switz, and listed in our troops; and that the losse of the French appears to be about 22,000 killed and wounded, and among them 25 general officers killed, and 20 wounded, the pretender one of them; and that the bullet was taken out of Villars knee, but doubted his leg must be cut off.

According to the Dutch muster masters roll, it appears they had about 2400 killed, and 6100 wounded; 'tis said of the Danes, Prussians, &c. 5000 killed and wounded, and about 1500 English.

Yesterday the dutchesse of Beaufort (coheiresse of the late earl of Gainsborough) was brought to bed of a son, and this morning she dyed, leaving 2 sons behind her.

A wager of 100*l.* was laid last week, that a German, of 64 years old, should walk in Hide Park 300 miles in 6 dayes, which he did within the time, and a mile over.

This days letters from Portsmouth say, that our homeward bound Turky and Lisbon fleets, about 150 sail, were safe arrived at Spithead.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 7th, and held the 8th and 9th; where several criminals were tryed, of which 8 received sentence of death, 19 were burnt in the hand, and 10 ordered to be whipt for petty larcenies; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday, the 12th of October next.

Thursday, 15 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters advise, from Leipsick, that the king of Sueden, having got leave of the bassa of Oczakow to send some of his servants to Stockholm, disguised himself in a footman's habit, and went as one of them; but the Turks, upon notice thereof, pursued and brought him back, and narrowly watch'd him till the return of a courier sent to know the grand seigniors resolution as to the demands

of the Muscovites; and some letters say he is delivered up to them.

From the Hague, that the Swedes, fearing a storm may fall upon them and their provinces in Germany, have fitted out 19 men of war, and are raising an army of 40,000 men, and intend to call home all their subjects in foreign parts, on penalty of forfeiting their estates, if not return by a certain time; and that the Suedish minister has prevailed with the states general to send an envoy extraordinary to the north, to continue peace between that crown and Denmark.

Yesterday's Ostend mail advised, from Brussels of the 21st, that they work day and night to unlade 200 new cannon and 50 mortars, brought from Holland and Ghent, and putting them, with stores of ammunition, into 4000 waggons, come thither from all parts, and were to sett out last Tuesday for the camp, where they will arrive as to morrow.

All the neighbouring Dutch garrisons are marching to the army, which when joined will be stronger than before the battle; mean while the approaches before Mons are begun, and the batteries will be ready by the arrival of the heavy cannon.

Tis said Dr. Robinson, lately return'd hither from Sueden, is ordered back to use his endeavours to preserve peace in the north.

Colonel Hunter is to succeed the lord Lovelace as governor of New York.

John Forster, esq., recorder of Dublin, is made sollicitor general of Ireland, in room of sir Richard Leving.

The popish Palatines who came hither are ordered to goe home, having passports for the same.

Saturday, 17 Septemb.—Letters from Genoa advise, that admiral Whitaker is bombarding Roses in Catalonia.

That count Staremberg has past the Segra, and entred Arragon, and that the duke d'Anjou with his army was gone to fight him.

From Poland, that prince Wisnowiski has, with all his adherents, quitted the interest of king Stanislaus; and it's reported king Augustus had defeated the Swedes under general Crassau.

From Geneva, of the 13th, that the duke of Berwick's army

is in extream want, the soldiers daily perishing for hunger, and they pillage the country people of their provisions.

The dutchy of Savoy labours under the same calamities as the provinces of France.

From Hamburgh, that the czar demands the Suedish dominions in Germany, and offers, if he be made a prince of the empire, to make good all the quota's of men and money which that king has neglected to furnish towards the army of the empire since the beginning of the war.

Last night's Dutch post says the French in the night put 1500 men into Mons, but don't hear carryed in any provisions.

That count Bergeyck, governor thereof, had lately a private conference with the duke of Marlborough for some hours, which gives fresh discourse of peace; and that their army is come to their old camp at Quiverain to fight the allies, or disturb the seige.

From Paris, that the court keeps private the contents of an expresse from Spain, concerning a battle between count Staremberg and the duke of Anjou, and beleiv'd, by reason of their silence, the latter is defeated.

The lord Wharton is daily expected here from Ireland, having appointed the lord chancellor and leiutenant general Ingoldsby lords justices in his absence.

A patent is passing for Wm. Taylor, esq. to be usher of the customes, in the room of Mr. Humerston, deceased.

Mr. Deagle, a woollen draper of this citty, worth 50,000*l.*, is dead.

Yesterday two men and two women, of those lately condemned at the sessions house in the Old Baily for several burglaries, were executed at Tyburn.

Tuesday, 20 *Septemb.*—Letters from Dantzick advise that the plague still rages there, which puts a stop to all trade, and begins to doe the like at Coningsberg.

From Dresden, that an exact account is taken of the contributions the Swedes extorted by violence from that electorate after the peace of Alt-Ranstat.

From Vienna, that the czars ambassador there publickly declared his master's son is to marry the princesse of Wolfembottle, sister to king Charles's queen; and if the Turks doe not deliver up general Mazeppa, war will be declared against them.

From the Hague, that the lord Townsend has congratulated monsieur Matueof, the czar's minister, upon his masters victory over the Swedes; 'tis said her majestie has dispatcht a courier with letters to Mr. Whitworth, her envoy at Muscow, personally to wait on the czar, and in her name congratulate him on his late victory at Pultowa; and that the communication of trade at Archangel with the British merchants, which has been for some time interrupted, is again open.

Some days since the lord treasurer had a conference with the duke of Savoy's envoy for several hours.

Tis reported admiral Baker, with the troops on board his squadron, is gone for Lisbon, in order to be joined by major general Stanhope and his forces on board sir George Bing, to make an attempt upon Cadiz.

William Emerton, esq., one of the examiners in chancery, worth 800*l.* per ann., is dead, and his place in the disposal of the master of the rolls.

Sunday the keeper of the Bear Garden at Hockley in the Hole feeding his bears, and one of them being loose, tore him to peices.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 22 Septemb.—A Lisbon mail says general Stanhope, with several men of war and troops on board, was at Gibralter, waiting the arrival of admiral Baker to join forces on some expedition; and that sir John Jennings, with 5 other British ships, was at the Bay of Overe, where he stays for a wind to come for England.

The letters add, that since king Phillip went for Catalonia, all the French and Spanish forces on the frontiers of Portugal are drawn down towards Cadiz; the governor whereof has secured 16 officers, several merchants, and other persons of note, which shews they are jealous we have a design against it.

We are assured fresh proposals of peace have been offered to the allies by the French king; but they have not only added to their former demands Alsace, but also St. Omers, Arras, and the adjacent countreys.

Monday last 400 quarters of prize wheat, and other grain, taken coming from Barbary to France, were sold here by inch of candle.

The westerly winds hinder the Dutch and Flanders packets from coming in, so have no fresh news from those parts.

The lord treasurer having sent a proposal to the bank of England, for their circulating 400,000*l.* more in exchequer bills, this day they held a general court, unanimously agreed thereto, and also to make a dividend of 4*l.* per cent. in exchequer bills by the 10th of October.

Tuesday next the East India company begin their general sale of muslins, &c.

Saturday, 24 *Sept.*—Thursday arrived in the Downs about 150 sayl of merchant ships from Turky, Lisbon, West Indies, &c., and they are now standing up the river to unlade.

Sir John Jennings, with 5 men of war, is come to Spithead in 15 days from Lisbon.

The governour of Port Mahone has ordered some new fortifications for better defence of that place, and is erecting works on the other side the harbour over against the castle, which, with the new batteries that are making, will render it almost impregnable.

Letters from Dublin say, that since passing the late act of parliament there to prevent the growth of popery, above 100 Roman catholick families in the province of Ulster have renounced the popish religion.

The lord Wharton, who landed last Monday near Chester, is come to his seat at Winchington in Bucks, in order to wait on the queen.

On Wensday last Charles Cox, esq. (member for Southwark) and Edward Gould, a merchant, upon their presenting congratulatory addresses to the queen at Windsor, were knighted.

The court will stay at Windsor till the beginning of November.

Thursday dyed at the Bath the countesse dowager of Bridgwater, sister to the duke of Bolton.

Yesterday was the election of an alderman for Queenhithe ward, in the room of sir Thomas Cook, deceased; the candidates were, sir Benjamin Green and deputy Tooley, and sir Ambrose Crowley and deputy Goff, and the 2 former are returned to the court of aldermen for them to chuse one.

Last night Mr. Dudley Carleton, an eminent merchant, walking towards Islington, was knocked down by foot pads, robbed, his skull broke, and since dead.

An expresse from Plymouth brings, that captain Hanway, of the Plymouth, had brought in there a French privateer of 44 guns, and 200 men.

No Dutch or Flanders mails.

Tuesday, 27 *Sept.*—The death of the countesse dowager of Bridgwater proves a mistake, it being the lady Bridgman.

On Saturday morning died Barbára Villiers, dutchesse of Cleveland and countesse of Castlemain.

Major general How, colonel of a regiment of foot, and lately her majesties envoy extraordinary to the court of Hanover, is also dead.

We hear the general officers and others some time since ordered for Portugal, are countermanded, and no recruits will be sent thither till next spring.

Edward Carleton, esq., brother to Mr. Carleton the merchant murthered last week by foot pads near Islington, has offered 50*l.* reward for discovery of the said rogues.

Sir Robert Sutton, her majesties ambassador extraordinary to the grand seignior, having got leave to return home, is speedily expected from thence.

The French man of war of 44 guns taken by the Plymouth had 300 men on board; the captain and about 50 of them were killed and wounded, and a captain of the marines and 7 men were killed in the Plymouth.

Saturday a clerk of a ship, being drunk in the Minories, drew his sword, and swore he would kill the next person he mett, and accordingly stabb'd a man walking along with his wife.

Sir Benjamin Green and Mr. deputy Tooley, being return'd to the court of aldermen for them to make choice of one to be alderman for Queenhithe ward, in the room of sir Thomas Cook deceased, the said court met this day, and elected the first.

We want 3 Dutch and 3 Ostend mails.

Thursday, 29 *Septemb.*—A Lisbon mail, of the 24th past, N. S., confirms the duke of Anjou's goeing post from Madrid to head his army in Catalonia, and of general Staremberg's passing the Segra, where he made several batallions of the enemy prisoners; after which our army obtained several advantages over them and advanced to Fraga, they retiring to Sarogosa; whither the marquesse de Bay was sending a good

body of troops to join them, from the frontiers of Portugal; the marquesse of Montandre is arrived here from thence, and gone for Windsor, to give the queen an account of affairs on that side, which are not very promising.

Letters from Edinburgh say sir Samuel Maclellan, member of parliament for that citty, and late lord provost, is dead; and that there is a very good crop of corn all over that kingdom, and very seasonable harvest weather.

The command of the French man of war lately taken by the Plymouth is given to captain Caleb Wade.

Monday last captain Peircy, late commander of the Winchelsea, taken by the French, was tryed by a council of war at Portsmouth, acquitted with honour, and had the command of the Severn man of war given him for his signal service.

Yesterday 18 Palatines listed themselves in the lord Hayes regiment.

Same day sir Richard Hoare and Mr. Dunk were sworn sherifs of this citty.

This day came on the election for lord mayor, sir Jeffery Jeffreys and sir Samuel Garrard were return'd by the common hall to the court of aldermen, who made choice of the latter; the former (who is senior alderman) lyeing dangerously ill at the Bath.

No foreign post.

Saturday, 1 *Octob.*—Wensday the council summoned the justices of Middlesex to attend them, to regulate the price of corn; the lord president told them, tho' they could not hinder it's exportation without an act of parliament, yet they might prevent regrators and forestallers thereof, and this day they mett in the exchequer at Westminster upon the same.

Last week a corn factor, employed in buying up wheat at Kingston market for exportation, had like to have been mobb'd, with some foreigners who were with him.

This day came in 5 Flanders mails, which advise, from Madrid, of the 17th, that king Phillip was arrived in his army, but that there had been no battle; general Staremberg past the Segra without opposition, took Ager and Balaguer, and made 1000 men prisoners of war.

Cardinal Portocarero dyed the 14th, and that there was an insurrection in favour of king Charles.

From Savoy, that the armies on that side are goeing into winter quarters; the Germans are to march into the popes territories to force him to acknowledge king Charles.

The great duke of Tuscany is dead at Florence of an apoplexy.

Brussells, Octob. 8: the trenches before Mons were open'd the 27th, N. S., at night, with great losse, general Cadogan slightly wounded in the neck, and general Freisham dangerously: next day the enemy made a sally, but repulst; since which our batteries have done such execution, and our works so far advanced, that we are preparing to storm the covered way, and hope to be masters of the town by the 15th.

The French army lies quiet in their new lines near Valenciennes.

The Dutch mails are hourly expected.

Tuesday, 4 *Octob.*—Sunday died the dutchesse of Queensbury and Dover.

It's said the parliament, which is to meet next Thursday, will be farther prorogued to the 15th of next month, when they will sitt to doe businesse.

Considerable sums of money have been lately remitted to Holland, to pay our forces in Flanders.

On Sunday came in 4 Dutch posts, which advise,

From the Rhine, that the armies continue in their former camps, and suffer much by the rains.

The French have detacht 7000 men to join Villars.

From Geneva, that the allies forces in Savoy have quitted Annecy, and marching to repasse the Alps into Piedmont, being unable to maintain themselves this winter in Savoy; and that the duke of Berwick had ordered some cavalry to fall upon their rear, after which he will send 15 squadrons and 10 batallions to the Upper Rhine, in the room of those goeing for Flanders.

From duke of Marlborough's camp at Havre, of the 7th instant, N. S., that the seige of Mons is carried on with successe, notwithstanding the great rains; our men have made themselves masters of several redoubts, and other outworks, and were advanc'd within 10 paces of the counterscarp of the hornwork, and preparing to dislodge the enemy thence.

Our army has been joyned by 29 fresh batallions and 10

squadrons, in the room of those disabled in the late battle, wherein we took 20 colours, 26 standards, and 16 cannon.

Mareschal Boufflers has drain'd all their garrisons to reinforce his army, and was making new lines, and throwing up strong intrenchments between Quesnoy and Valenciennes, having posted chevalier Luxemberg with 10,000 men to cover Charleroy.

Thursday, 6 Octob.—This day was published her majesties proclamation for further proroguing the parliament from this day to the 15th of November next, requiring then the attendance of the members of both houses, declaring they shal then sitt for the dispatch of businesse.

This day the parliament mett, and were by the archbishop of Canterbury, lord chancellor, lord treasurer, lord president, and duke of Devon, by commission further prorogued to the said 15th of November.

This day two other proclamations came out for appointing a general thanksgiving throughout Great Brittain, the 22d of next month, for the successes of this campaign; and the queen designs to goe in state to St. Pauls, attended by the lords and commons.

The attorney general is ordered to prosecute next term several corn factors, meal men, and others, in the county of Middlesex, for engrossing corn upon market days in the towns of the said county.

Letters from Edinburgh say, that a bank being establish't there, deputies are appointed to wait on the bank of England to offer proposalls, which may be of advantage to both.

The commissioners for setling the poor Palatines have resolved to send forthwith 600 of them to Carolina, and 1500 to New York; and, tis said, the merchants of Bediford and Barnstaple, concerned in the Newfoundland fishery, intend to imploy 500 more in their service.

The last foreign letters advise, from Genoa, that a ship arrived there reports, that some English frigats have taken on the coast of Tunis a French man of war of 70 guns, and 12 vessells laden with corn for France.

And from Berlin, that the conference between the czar, kings Augustus, Denmark, and Prussia, is put off, the reason not known, and the latter is returning home.

Tis reported the earl of Pembrook, lord high admiral, designs next Sunday to lay down, and will be succeeded by the earl of Orford, with liberty to chuse his own council.

A Dutch mail is due.

Saturday, 8 *Octob.*—Last night late came in 2 Dutch mails.

Letters from several places say the king of Sueden is treated with great respect by the Turks, that the grand seignior has presented him with a great summ of money, a fine coach, and several horses, with free liberty to retire thro' his territories whither he pleases, notwithstanding the pressing instances of the czar's minister at the port to have him delivered up to his master.

From Vienna, of the 2d instant, that the emperor has given orders to his commanders in Hungary, to assist his Suedish majesty with all necessaries, in case he passes through that kingdom.

From Berlin, that general Crassau and king Stanislaus, with 8000 Suedes and 3000 Poles, are retiring towards Pomerania, to prevent which 20,000 Prussian militia are posted near Landsberg; and that general Wartensleben is gone to Colberg in Pomerania to receive the king of Denmark, who comes thither by sea, and then proceed with the king of Prussia to Petrikow in Poland, to the interview with king Augustus and the czar.

From Frankfort, that the elector of Hanover past thro that place on the 9th, in his return home from the Rhine; and that general Thungen, who commanded the imperial army in his absence, died the 7th at Spires of an apoplexy.

From Mons, of the 14th, that the beseigers have taken the counterscarps of both the attacks, were battering the hornwork, and draining the ditches, in order to a general storm; one of our bombs fell into a magazine in the horn, blew it up, and ruin'd great part of the wall, so not doubted but they will be soon forced to surrender.

Both armies continue as they were: our generals have detacht some troops to observe the chevalier Luxemburgh, who has laid a bridge over the Sambre near Charleroy, as if designed to march towards the Meuse; and some letters say, if the weather holds good, we shal beseige that fortresse.

Tuesday, 11 *Octob.*—'Tis said the earl of Wharton, lord

lieutenant of Ireland, the marquesse of Kent, lord chamberlain of the household, and the earl of Sunderland, secretary of state, are next week to be installed knights of the most noble order of the garter at Windsor.

As also that a warrant is passing the seals for setling 3000*l.* per ann. out of the post office on the earl of Pembroke for his life.

Dr. Robinson, her majesties envoy to Sueden, setts out speedily for Holland, and is to goe directly to the camp of the czar of Muscovy, in order to reconcile the differences in those parts.

This day sir Samuel Garrard, baronet, lord mayor elect, was presented by the aldermen and sherifs to the lord chancellor for his approbation: he approved their choice, and tendred him the usual oaths.

Leiutenant general Meredith, who for some time lay very ill at Brussells, arrived here last week from thence.

Leiutenant collonel Clayton, of Hill's regiment, who was wounded at opening the trenches before Mons, is since dead.

The last letters from the Hague say the appearance of a war in the north begins to lessen; that the march of the Suedish troops under general Crassau into Pomerania will meet with no opposition from the princes who could prevent the same; and, 'tis said, the king of Denmark, at the instances of the English and Dutch, has put a stop to his levies.

From Brussells, that the prince royal of Prussia has left our army and goeing home.

That prince Eugene was arrived there, but returns in a day or two to the camp.

And 'tis reported that the garrison of Mons wants several necessaries, and the inhabitants seem inclined to force the governour to capitulate.

A Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 13 *Octob.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Flanders, that the French deserters report all their troops from the sea coasts have join'd their army, which has had ammunition and 4 days provisions distributed to them, as if intended some enterprize.

That prince Eugene was return'd to the army from Brussells, where tryal was made of 300 of his new invented pontons, of a

light carriage for laying over marshes or rivers, which succeeded to admiration, and were sent to the camp with great store of ammunition and provisions of all sorts, as beleived, for some further undertaking after the seige of Mons; that on the 16th, by day break, 400 granadeers, 500 fuzileers, and 700 workmen, took the 2d counterscarp of the hornwork at the Havre gate, with little resistance, the enemy retiring; our cannon at the Bertamont attack having fired with successe for 3 days, made a practicable breach in the hornwork; necessary dispositions were prepared for a general assault, which was begun the 17th, at night, with a terrible fire of bombs and granadoes, which forced the French to quitt their post, and our men lodged therein without opposition: during this action one of our bombs blew up a magazine in the town.

And this morning Mr. Collins the messenger arrived expresse from the duke of Marlborough, that on Sunday last the garrison beat a parly, hostages exchanged, and after some time the articles were agreed to, one of the gates delivered up next day, and the garrison to march out as this day, with the usual marks of honour, the French to Mabeuge, and the Spaniards and Walloons to Namur; for which good news the Tower guns were discharged, bonefires, &c.

Collonel Seymour, governour of Maryland, is dead.

Saturday, 15 *Octob.*—This days Dutch post advises,

From Paris, that the duke of Barwick arrived at the French court from Dauphiny the 16th, and after having conferr'd with the king, set out for Flanders, and, as said, to command that army in the room of Boufflers, who is recalled.

That an expresse from Arragon says king Phillip had been forced to repasse the Segra, not thinking it adviseable to attack general Staremberg in his advantageous camp; and some letters import, that upon the appearance of the confederate fleet on the coast of Andalusia, there was an insurrection in that province in favour of king Charles.

From Brabant, of the 21st, that one of the gates of Mons was delivered up on Monday to the allies, and on Wensday the garison marcht out with marks of honour, but allowed no cannon or mortars, and only 6 charges of powder to each soldier.

Duke of Aremberg and Arschot is made governor thereof,

and soveraign bailif and captain general of the county of Haynault; that great preparations are making at Brussells for another seige, which 'tis generally thought will be Charleroy, if the weather holds fair.

That the count de Brovay, king Charles plenipotentiary, is dead there; and that several persons of note are taken up at Ghent for betraying that town last year to the French, in order to be tryed.

Several officers are arrived here from Flanders, to raise recruits.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 12th instant, and held the 13th and 14th; where several criminals were tryed, two persons for rapes and were acquitted, 2 received sentence of death, 10 were burnt in the hand, and one ordered to be whipt; the authors of the Review and Female Tatler were presented by the grand jury as scandalous and a publick nusance, and were ordered to be prosecuted; and 29 persons were also presented for forestalling and regrating of corn, in order to be prosecuted; so that 'tis hoped effectual measures will speedily be taken to lower the price of that commodity; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 7th of December next.

Tuesday, 18 *Octob.*—This day's Dutch post advises,

From the duke of Marlboroughs camp at Havre, 24 Octob. N. S., yesterday the garrison of Mons marcht out in a very sorry condition.

That our troops being very much fatigued, and the cold weather approaching, the generalls have thought fit to end the campaign with taking of that important place, and the winter quarters being already setled, 'tis expected the army will seperate in few dayes, the imperialists to be in Brabant, the Prussians and Hanoverians the same as last year; and that Boufflers, having put strong garisons into Namur, Charleroy, and Philipville, &c., was preparing to doe the like.

From the Hague, of the 25th, that several foreign ministers were gone thence for Brussells to meet the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene, where a great conference is to be held upon arrival of the emperors plenipotentiary from Vienna, with his last instructions about the preliminaries for a general peace.

From Berlin, that the king's journey to Poland is (tis said) purposely to offer his mediation for composing the differences between the northern crowns.

Private letters from France say their vintage this year proves very bad.

That the news from Spain was very unacceptable to the French court, the successes of the confederates occasioning the Spaniards zeal for the duke of Anjou to flagg; and that several of the grandees seemed to favour the designs of the allies on the coast of Andaluzia.

Tis said a patent is passing for the earl of Orford, sir John Leake, sir George Bing, Mr. Aylmer, and Mr. Priestman, to be lords commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral.

Thursday, 20 *Octob.*—Yesterday Dr. Robinson, her majesties late envoy in Sueden, sett out for the Hague upon some extraordinary occasion, and to return in 3 weeks, so does not goe for Poland, as reported.

It's said, Mr. Sayer, vice chamberlain to the late queen Mary, will be appointed envoy to the court of Hanover, in room of leiutenant general How, deceased.

A squadron of men of war with the yatchts are ordered for Holland, to bring over the duke of Marlborough, who is expected in about a fortnight.

Tuesday a 6th rate frigat, called the Delight, was lanched at Woolwich.

Last week 3 French privateers landed some men near Brighthelmston in Sussex, and carried off a great many sheep and black cattle; they attempted it a 2d time, but were prevented by the country people, who got together in arms.

Letters from Vienna advise, that the emperor has confiscated the estates of several Hungarian malecontents, and given them to his courtiers, particularly that of prince Ragotzi to the prince of Lamberg, and count Forgatz's to count Wratisslaw.

That 2 envoys were arrived there from Constantinople, with letters from the king of Sueden, who, 'tis said, has made an alliance with the Turks, Tartars, and Cossacks, against the Muscovites.

From the Hague, that the states are sending great quantities of warlike stores to Mons, to erect a great magazine there this winter.

This day came in 2 Ostend mails, which say our army past the river Hayne last Saturday to goe into quarters.

That Lisle, Mons, and Tournay are to be garrisoned by 13,000 men each; and that there are insurrections in several parts of Spain in favour of king Charles.

Saturday, 22 *Octob.*—This day came in a Dutch post, which advises,

From Berlin, of the 23d, N. S., that the interview between the czar and kings of Prussia and Augustus was to be at Marianworder the 25th, and in few days after the last was to be proclaimed king of Poland anew at Warsaw, with great solemnity.

From Flanders, that on the 26th our army, having left a sufficient garrison in Mons, decampt and past the Hayne, and next day being Sunday return'd thanks to God for the successe of this campaign; and the 28th the forces began to seperate, and will be so quartered that in 48 hours can draw together 50,000 men.

Same evening duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene arrived at Brussells with several general officers, and received by the governour and magistrates in great state.

Leiutenant general Spaar is dead of the wounds he received in the late battle; since which 'tis computed near 12,000 French have deserted; the enemy are also goeing into winter quarters, as are likewise the two armies on the Rhine.

Paris letters say, the king will employ 50,000 pioneers this winter to make lines from the Scheld to the Maese, to cover his country.

From the Hague, that the Venetian ambassador, who has been some days at Amsterdam incognito, has offered on the part of France, that the preliminary articles of peace will be complyed with, if that which obliges the French king to cause his troops to act with ours against his grandson might be left out, and in lieu of which would give up Valenciennes for ever, Cambray and Arras till a peace is made, and also Bayonne, by which the allies may (when please) enter Spain.

Tis said duke of Marlborough after few days stay at the Hague will goe for Berlin, to accomodate matters, if possible, in the north.

Tuesday, 25 *Octob.*—The last foreign letters advised, from Paris, that Boufflers and Barwick are expected shortly at Versailles, to assist at a grand council of war to be held there in presence of the king.

From Genoa, that 'twas reported king Phillip had caused the governor of Cadiz to be beheaded, for corresponding with the allies.

From Valenciennes, that Villars his wound grew worse, and he extreamely weak, so that 'tis thought 'twill cost him his leg, if not his life.

From the Hague, that 10,000 British troops are to quarter this winter at Ghent.

That the garrisons along the Meuse will be above 10,000 men stronger than last year, to check that of Namur, and make excursions into the enemies countrey.

That king Augustus and the czar have had an interview, joyned forces, and were marching towards Warsaw, to endeavour to fall on general Crassau, on the frontiers of Pomerania; that their high mightinesses are buisy in consulting how to prevent a war in the north, and are in great hopes of succeeding.

On Saturday the Winchester and Southampton coaches were robbed by 2 highway men, near Bagshot Heath.

Duke of Argyle, earl of Orrery, &c. are arrived here from Flanders, and now, 'tis said, the duke of Marlborough is speedily expected over.

The regiment of leiutenant general How, deceased, is given to the earl of Hertford, son to the duke of Somerset.

Count Brianson, the duke of Savoy's envoy here, dyed this morning.

Peter Froud, esq., one of the clerks of the Pipe office, is also dead.

Tis currantly reported the earl of Pembroke will continue in his place of lord high admiral.

This evening a proclamation was publisht against forestalling, regrating, and engrossing of corn, with strict orders to all magistrates to put the same in execution against all offenders.

A Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 27 *Octob.*—Letters from Camineec say several 1000 Tartars, under the chams brother, were marching to invade Poland, and some think the king of Sueden is amongst them.

From Dantsick, that the plague begins to abate, and the merchants are again reparing to the exchange, and that 6000 lasts of corn were ship't there for Holland.

Some letters from Hamburgh import, that the Suedish troops, under general Crassau, were on full march to invade Saxony.

From the Hague, that the states seem inclinable to add 15,000 men to their army in Flanders next campaign, in order to bring the war to a speedy conclusion.

Monday several orders past the council at Windsor about the government of Pensilvania.

Sir George Bing, with 5 men of war, is arrived at Portsmouth from the Streights.

The officers of Barrimore's and Stanwix regiments having raised fresh companies in several parts of this kingdom, they are to be transported to Lisbon by February next.

Yesterday was a great trial at the queens bench bar, between the earl of Sussex and his nephews for an estate in Kent, and the verdict was given for his lordship.

Two of our homeward bound Barbadoes ships are arrived at Leverpool, who parted with the fleet, being 50 sail, the 8th of September, which is daily expected.

Sir Jeffry Jeffryes, one of our aldermen, is dead at Marlborough in his way hither from the Bath.

The lady Falkland, widdow of the late lord Falkland, treasurer of the navy, is also dead.

The duke of Marlborough is expected home the middle of next week from Holland.

To morrow will be due 2 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 29 *Octob.*—Yesterday came in 3 Flanders and this day 2 Dutch mails, which advise,

From Madrid, that the ministry is buisy in putting their forces in a condition to carry on the war without the French troops, who are all to be recalled, and the Spaniards and Walloons in Flanders to be sent in their room.

That the confederate fleet has bombarded the castle of Peniscola in Valencia, and return'd to Barcelona.

That count Staremberg, having left 3000 men in Balaguer, repast the Segra, and was putting his troops into winter quarters.

From Berlin, of the 29th, that there had been an interview at Marienwarder between the czar, kings of Augustus and Prussia (*sic*); but the king of Denmark was so taken up with his preparations for war, that he was not there; and that the czar designs forthwith for Livonia, to dispose all things for the seige of Riga.

From Copenhagen, that a manifesto has been publish't there, with the reasons which induce his Danish majestie to recover Schonen; on the other hand, the British and Dutch ministers have delivered in memorials to that court, which they have considered, but the contents not known.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough arrived there last Sunday, was complimented by the states and foreign ministers on his glorious campagne, and prince Eugene was expected there on Wensday.

Yesterday morning Mr. Campion, formerly a sea captain, and one Mr. Reddish, a surgeon, quarrelling at a gaming house in Covent Garden, fought and killed each other on the spot.

Same day the barons of the exchequer, upon a prosecution of the attorney general, committed collonel Rice to the Fleet prison, for detaining 11,000*l.* in Irish debentures from her majestie and subjects.

The publishers and printers of a late book, called the New Atlantis, which characterizes several persons of quality, are taken up, as also Mrs. Manley, the supposed author.

This morning the lord chancellor went to Windsor with the earl of Orford, which last is expected will speedily be declared lord high admiral.

Tuesday, 1 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Rome, that the pope has at last acknowledged Charles 3d lawful king of Spain, but without prejudice to the other possessor, king Phillip: this was performed according to the tenor of Clement 5th's bull, as formerly done by other popes on the like occasions.

From Constantinople, that the port makes vast preparations

for war; that on the 12th of August a terrible tempest began there, which lasted 2 dayes and half, thundred 18 hours successively, and several vessels were destroyed by a hurricane, accompanied by a great storm of hail, some of the stones weighing about a pound.

From Hamburgh, that 120,000 Muscovites continue their march towards Riga, which the czar designs to attack with 300 cannon and 80 mortars; though some letters say, that enterprize is laid aside till spring; and that he would have pursued the Suedes into Pomerania, but king Augustus was against it; and that the cham of Tartary has offered to mediate a peace between Sueden and Muscovy.

Sunday last 'twas resolved at Windsor, that the admiralty shal be managed by commissioners, the earl of Orford first, and he to name the rest.

Yesterday was the election of an alderman in Portsoken ward, in the room of sir Jeffery Jeffryes, deceased; the candidates were, collonel Cass of Hackney and deputy Andrews on one side, and sir Thomas Webster and Mr. Fryer on the other: the two first were chosen by a great majority, and are returned to the court of aldermen to chose one.

The same day dyed the earl of Clarendon, and is succeeded in honour and estate by his only son, the lord Cornbury, now a prisoner for debt at New York.

Wm. Harris, esq., member for Oakehampton in Devonshire, is also dead.

This day the printer and publisher of the New Atlantis were examined touching the author, Mrs. Manley; they were discharged, but she remains in custody.

The regiment of sir Thomas Pendergrasse, killed in the late battle near Mons, is given to collonel Corbet.

The duke of Marlborough is expected here to morrow, or on Thursday.

Thursday, 3 *Novemb.*—Last foreign letters advised, from Stockholm, that the king of Sueden was suddenly expected there, and that 28 men of war lye ready to put to sea to observe the Danish fleet.

From Warsaw, that the prince of Wirtemberg, taken at the battle of Pultowa, and set at liberty by the czar, dyed lately of a feavor, aged 20; and that several deputies from Courland

had implored his majesties protection, who assured them no hostilities should be committed against their country, designing only to restore the young duke to his dominions.

Yesterday the queen and whole court return'd from Windsor to Kensington; and in the evening the earl of Orford kist her majesties hand in order to be lord high admiral, and this night it's expected he'le be declared so in council.

Edward Hopkins, esq., member for Coventry, is appointed to goe envoy to the court of Hanover, in the room of brigadeer general How, deceased.

Counsellour Davy is sworn one of the examiners in chancery, vacant by the death of Mr. Emerton, for which he paid the master of the rolls 5500*l.*

We have yet no account of the duke of Marlborough his landing, and some say he'l not imbark till next Monday.

This day the judges, with several privy counsellors, mett in the exchequer chamber, and named 3 persons for each county, out of whom her majestie will prick one for sherif for each county for the year ensueing: those for Cornwall were, Walter Langford, Paul Orchard, and John Morth, esqs.

Saturday, 5 Novemb.—The last foreign letters say, several French vessels, laden with corn from Genoa, were arrived at Thoulon.

That their forces coming out of Spain were 30 batallions and 20 squadrons.

That the plague at Dantzick is much abated, but the town of Elbing begins to be sickly, so 'tis feared will be visited with the same.

Yesterday the court of queens bench ordered the sherif of Middlesex to return a special jury for the trial of one Bowen, a custom house officer, next Wensday, upon an appeal of murther brought against him.

There was also an argument about the old and new charter of Malmsbury, and to be further argued on Monday sevenight.

The same night the earl of Clarendon was interr'd in Westminster Abby, at her majesties charge.

From Sheilds, that our fleet from Russia of about 30 sail, with naval stores, are past by there for the Downs.

This being gunpowder treason, and the day of the landing of king William, the deliverer of Great Brittain and Ireland

from popery, &c., was observed as usual; Dr. Sacheverel, one of the rectors of St. Saviours, Southwark, preach't before the lord mayor at St. Pauls, his text, 2 Corinth. cap. 11. vers. 26, In perils among false brethren; and instead of speaking to the day, turn'd his discourse upon the presbyterians.

From Edinburgh, that several merchants are buying up great quantities of corn for England.

One Ball is taken up for writing scandalous papers on persons of quality; but Mrs. Mauley, the author of the New Atlantis, is admitted to bayl.

The earl of Orford, our new lord high admiral, tis said, will appoint a council to assist him, but who they are, we don't yet know.

No Dutch post, nor duke of Marlborough, are yet arriv'd.

Tuesday, 8 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Copenhagen, that all merchant ships in the Sound, &c., of what nation soever, have been obliged to put their lading on shore, and to take on board 15,000 men for the descent on Schonen; but the king pays them their freight, and when debarkt to take on board their lading again.

That admiral Guldenlew has hoysted the royal flag; the king intends to be at the landing his forces, and on the 6th was to be a general fast for a blessing on this expedition; and that 18,000 of their troops are in motion in Norway, to attack the Suedes on that side.

From Paris, that all endeavours are used to compleat their new levies, the court being of opinion there is no way left to obtain peace, but by a superiority of forces.

From the Hague, that 120 Dutch vessels are return'd from the Baltick with corn.

That the envoy of Holstein was sent for to Versailles, supposed to bring back new proposalls of peace.

That the duke of Wolfembuttle has signified to his son in law, king Charles, that he'le raise 3000 men at his own charge to serve him next campagne in Spain.

The earl of Orford having declined accepting of lord high admiral, this morning a warrant was signed for his lordship, sir John Leake, sir George Bing, George Doddington, and Paul Methuen, esqs. to be commissioners for executing that office: 'tis said, some of the chief ministers of state will be

joyned with them, and act when they think fitt; and that admiral Aylmer will command the fleet.

Tis expected Mr. justice Gould, of the queens bench, will resign, but have his salary continued.

This day was presented to the court of aldermen collonel Casse and Mr. deputy Andrews, return'd by Portsoken ward, and after a long debate chose the latter to be alderman, in the room of sir Jeffery Jeffryes, deceased.

The duke of Marlborough is not yet arrived.

This day was published a proclamation by her majestie, for taking off the suspension of the late act of parliament for impressing soldiers and marines, requiring the commissioners and all others to put the said act in execution.

Thursday, 10 *Novemb.*—Yesterdays Dutch post says, the king of Prussia makes great preparations for war, having got together a large train of artillery, &c., in order, as 'tis said, to fall upon Steten belonging to Sueden, at the same time the Suedes attack Schonen.

That the elector of Hanover and duke of Mecklenburgh have refused the Suedes passage thro' their territories to Bremen.

From Copenhagen, that all the Danish troops are embarkt, and to sail the 10th; a manifesto was publisht, declaring that kings right to recover by force of arms the lands of his ancestors, after which war was proclaimed, and 6 Suedish vessels immediately seiz'd; 'tis said, the Suedes have formed an army of 18,000 regular troops to oppose their landing, so that a bloody fight is expected.

From Vienna, that the pope has granted the emperor power to elect a new archbishop of Cologne, and bishop of Leige; the first, 'tis beleived, will be conferred on the cardinal Saxzeits, and the other on the prince of Lorrain, bishop of Osnaburgh.

Five English homeward bound East India ships are arrived at Kingsale.

The new raised men for the regiments of Barrimore and Stanwix are embarkt on board sir John Norris's squadron for the Streights.

Yesterday Bowen, the custome house officer, was tryed upon an appeal of murther at the queens bench bar, but found guilty of manslaughter.

Same evening an Irish man was committed to the Compter,

on suspicion of being concerned in the murther of Mr. Dudley Carleton.

It being proposed in the court of aldermen of London to thank Dr. Sacheverel for his sermon before them on 5 November, they rejected the same.

Tis said the lord Cornwallis will be made a commissioner of trade, in the room of the lord Herbert of Cherbury, lately deceased.

This day the duke of Marlborough arrived here from Holland.

Saturday, 12 *Novemb.*—Thursday night the special verdict, in the case of the soldiers who killed Mr. Dent, an assistant to the constable that took up a woman in Covent Garden, under pretence of being an idle and disorderly person, was argued before all the judges of England at Serjeants Inn Hall in Chancery Lane, by Mr. Page and Mr. Raymond for the queen, and Mr. Lutwich and Mr. Pengelly for the prisoners: the judges have adjourned the consideration thereof, and, according to their opinions, the court of queens bench will give judgment sometime this term.

In the new commission of the admiralty 11 of the privy council are joyned with the earl of Orford, &c. to assist at that board as often as they please.

The Scots regiment of fuzileers, commanded by brigadeer Lalo killed in Flanders, is given to the lord Mordant, and his to collonel Windsor of the guards.

The secretary of the late count Briancon, who has received credentialls from the court of Savoy to be their envoy, has had a private audience of her majestie.

Port letters advise, that the lord Dursley was come to Plymouth, having taken a French merchant ship of 44 guns from Martineco, valued at 13,000*l.*

That our homeward bound Barbadoes fleet, being about 40 sail, passed by there for the Downs; and that 6 ships from Russia with a convoy are come to Yarmouth, laden with naval stores, and 22 more are hourly expected.

Monday the duke of Marlborough goes to Blenheim for some few days, and upon his return, 'tis said, will forthwith embark for Holland.

Tuesday next her majestie designs to come to the house of

peers, and open the sessions with a speech to both houses of parliament.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 15 *Novemb.*—This day the queen came to the house of peers, sent for the commons, and made a speech to this effect; That 'twas with great satisfaction she was able to give them so good account of the progresse of the war since last session; at beginning of the year the enemy endeavoured to amuse us with false appearances of peace, in hopes thereby to create jealousies among the allies, but disappointed in their expectations, and the campagne, notwithstanding the backwardnesse of the season, has been as glorious as any of the former; that God has blest us with a most remarkable victory, and other successes, by which France is more exposed to our arms and need of peace than before; however, the war continuing, was obliged to desire such supplyes as they thought necessary for assisting our allies in all parts, and a vigorous prosecution of our advantages; assured them all given should be employed towards the war, and if peace, towards less'ning the publick debts; that the great scarcity our neighbours abroad suffer begin to affect us by exporting too much of our corn, which for the poors sake she earnestly recommended the redressing thereof to their consideration.

After which the commons went back, voted an addresse of thanks for the same, and to congratulate her majestie upon the successes of last campaign, and assured her they will enable her by speedy and effectual supplyes to carry on the war, as shal by the blessing of God oblige the common enemy no longer to depend upon artifices to obtain a peace, but accept such terms as shal be a lasting security to her majestie and her allies; that the late victory obtained by the duke of Marlborough, and other successes of the last campaign, are so remarkable, that they think themselves obliged to expresse how sensible they are of the honour and advantages this kingdom has received from such eminent services.

And appointed a committee to congratulate his safety and return to Great Brittain.

Ordered the queens speech to be considered to morrow, appointed the usual committees.

Ordered new writs for electing vacant members; the contro-

verted elections to be heard at the committee, and not at the bar of the house.

Dr. Clarke to preach before them on the thanksgiving day; the votes to be printed, and adjourned till to morrow.

The lords voted thanks for the speech, as also a congratulatory addresse, and adjourned till to morrow.

Thursday, 17 *Novemb.*—Yesterday admiral Aylmer received the usual compliments on his being made commander in chief of her majesties fleet in the Channel, in the room of sir John Leak, now one of the commissioners of the admiralty.

Same day the house of peers ordered the lord chancellour to give the duke of Marlborough their thanks for his great services last campaign.

This day they attended the queen at St. James's with their addresse of thanks for her speech; adjourned til Monday, and appointed Dr. Hough, bishop of Litchfeild and Coventry, to preach before them on the thanksgiving day.

The commons, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That a supply be granted her majestie; and afterwards took into consideration that part of her majesties speech about the price of corn, and resolved, That an addresse be made to her immediately to lay an embargo on all corn ships; and ordered a bill to be brought in to prevent the exportation thereof for 9 months, and of all spirits extracted from it.

And to morrow are to wait on the queen with their addresse of thanks for her speech.

The wind being westerly hinders 3 Dutch and as many Flanders mails from coming in, so have no news from those parts.

Letters from Ireland say, the Glocester man of war of 60 guns and 346 men is taken by 7 French men of war, commanded by monsieur du Guay, having fought his ship of 64 guns 2 hours, but being attackt by 3 more was forced to strike; next day they took another of 32 guns and 135 men, and 4 Barbadoes merchant ships.

Some days after the French put the captain of the Glocester and 150 of his men on shore for want of provisions.

This being queen Elizabeth's birth day, 'twas observed with ringing of bells, &c.

Saturday, 19 *Novemb.*—The lords addresse to the queen

was to this effect; They expresse great joy in seeing her majestie sitting on the throne after the great misfortune which deprived them of it last sessions; thank her for her tendernesse to her people in harkning to the proposals of peace, and how justly she resented the enemies artifices by a vigorous prosecution of the war; congratulated her on the successes of last campagne under the duke of Marlborough, whose valour is equal to the bravery of her troops; that they'l support her to carry on the war, till France be compelled to submit to terms of a lasting peace.

Yesterday the commons ordered their house to be called over this day fortnight, and the absent members to be sent for in custody.

Read a 1st time the bill for prohibiting the exportation of corn; then went with their addresse to the queen, whose answer was, I return you my hearty thanks for your addresse, and the assurances you give me of providing speedy and effectual supplyes for carrying on the war, which, I persuade myself, will have a very good effect for advantage of the whole confederacy.

This day they read a 2d time and committed the bill for preventing the exportation of corn; went upon the supply for the fleet, and resolved, That 40,000 men be employed for sea service for next year, including 8000 marines; and that 120,000*l.* be given for the ordinary of the navy.

The earl of Portland lies dangerously ill of a plurisy at Bulstrode, his seat in Buckinghamshire.

Yesterday came in 5 Flanders mails, which advise, from Copenhagen, that on the 6th instant the Danish foot landed in Schonen without opposition, and their horse are docing the like in order to march towards Lunden, near which 8000 of the enemy are encampt.

The Suedes are in great consternation, and presse the elector of Hanover to interpose, that the treaty in 1679 between the two northern crowns may not be violated, but as yet received no answer.

From Vienna, that part of the French troops have taken winter quarters in Lorrain.

From Madrid, that count Staremberg was return'd with his army towards Belaguer to invade Arragon.

Tuesday, 22 *Novemb.*—On Fryday was a tryal in the queen's bench court, upon an action brought by the duke of Richmond against Mr. Costerman, one of the aldermen of Chichester, for speaking scandalous words of his grace, which being proved, the jury gave 50*l.* damages.

The 12 judges having debated the case of the 3 soldiers, who killed Dent the constable, 7 gave their opinions 'twas manslaughter, and 5 that 'twas murther.

Yesterday the house of peers heard the lord chancellor in a speech give the duke of Marlborough their thanks for his great and eminent services last campaign, and adjourned till to morrow.

The commons received the estimate of the navy for 1710; as also an estimate of the charge of the office of ordnance, the consideration of which were referred to a committee of the whole house.

Then ordered a bill to be brought in to regulate the price and assize of bread.

In the evening the committee of elections mett and chose Mr. Compton chairman, and appointed Wallingford election to be heard on 5th of December.

Yesterday was a motion in the queens bench court for an information in the crown office against the mayor of Monmouth, who Sunday 7night entred the meeting house of one Mr. Price, imprisoning him with 6 of his congregation, tho shewed a certificate of his qualification to preach; but the lord chief justice not being present, the court took time to consider of it.

Same day the admiralty received an expresse from admiral Wager, that he was arrived with 3 men of war and several merchant ships at Spithead from Jamaica, with plate, bullion, &c.

Four men of war are ordered to join 2 at Kingsale, and convoy hither the 5 East India ships in that harbour.

This being the thanksgiving day, Dr. Kennet preacht before the queen, and at night were bonefires, &c.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 24 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the lords thank't the bishop of Litchfeild for his sermon on the thanksgiving day.

The commons did the like to Dr. Clark; and afterwards, in

a committee on wayes and means, resolved, That the land tax for 4*s*. in the pound be continued for the year 1710.

This day the commons went thro' the bill to prevent the exportation of corn, wherein is a clause, that her majestie may permit it when she pleases, and that those ships laden therewith, and cleared at the custome house before the 21st instant, may proceed on their voyages.

Letters from Jamaica say captain Dampier, who some time since went hence with 2 privateers, having joyned two of the Dutch, had taken some Spanish ships richly laden goeing from Peru to Panama, and obliged that town to ransome themselves for 150,000 peices of eight, to prevent a bombardment.

Yesterday dyed William Bentinck, earl of Portland, who is succeeded in honour and estate by his eldest son, the lord Woodstock, knight of the shire for Southampton.

Henry Gray, esq. is chose member of parliament for Wendover, in the room of Mr. Ellis, deceased.

A great discovery of coyners has been lately made in the bishoprick of Durham, and near 80 persons accused.

This day 4 Dutch posts arrived, which advise, from Copenhagen of the 19th, that the Danes had made no further progresse in Schonen, because their artillery was not then landed.

From the Hague, that the Muscovites have opened the trenches before Riga.

That on the 22d prince Eugene had a long conference with the pensionary, and next morning set out for Vienna.

That they had letters from Barcelona, that count Staremberg had made himself master of Balbastro in Arragon, by which hee'l secure winter quarters for his troops in that kingdom.

That Monsieur Pettecum, the Holstein envoy, was returned to the Hague from Versailles, having brought no proposals of peace.

Saturday, 26 Novemb.—Last foreign letters advise,

From Berlin, of the 16th, that the king of Prussia was return'd thither from Marienwerder, having, as said, concluded a defensive alliance with the czar, who promised his majestie not only to restore his nephew, the young duke of Courland, to the possession of his dominions, but to lend him 70,000 crowns; and he has been to thank his uncle for his good offices with the czar.

That the duke of Wolfembuttle's general of artillery was arrived there in his way to Brunswick, having setled matters for a marriage between his young Mrs. and the czars son.

From Frankfort, that a Turkish chiaux past thro' there for Holland, with about 10 persons, some will have it that the king of Sueden is one of them; tho, 'tis said, an adjutant of that king's was come to Hamburgh from Bender, and reports he beleives his master will stay there this winter.

Tis said an alliance is also concluded between the king of Denmark and the czar, by which 20,000 Muscovites are to assist the former, if the Suedes, under general Crassau, invade Holstein.

The earl of Dorset, who has been some time married to Mrs. Collier, one of the maids of honour, now owns the same.

Yesterday the commons read the land tax bill, and ordered it a 2d reading next Munday.

After, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That the duties on malt, mum, cyder, and perry be continued for 1710, which was this day reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in for the same.

That against exportation of corn was put off till Tuesday.

And ordered Mr. Essingtons petition against sir John Whitrong's election for Aylisbury to be heard at the bar the 9th of December.

This day's Irish post says, the Litchfeild man of war, with a fleet of West India merchant ships, are arrived on that coast.

Tuesday, 29 *Novemb.*—Yesterday the admiralty laid before the house of peers the several stations of the convoys and cruisers last year; who ordered an account to be brought in of what flagg officers and others have had their pay for 3 years past and not at sea, and adjourned till Thursday.

Same day the commons, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That 130,000*l.* be given for the office of ordnance for land service the next year.

Read the land tax bill a 2d time, and committed it for to morrow.

This day the bill against exporting corn was reported, agreed to, and ordered to be engrost.

Tis said the earl of Stairs has orders from her majestie to

prepare his equipage, and goe her envoy extraordinary to Poland, to congratulate king Augustus on his restoration.

Yesterday, being the last day of the term, the 3 soldiers, who killed Dent the constable, were brought to the queens bench bar; where the lord chief justice declared, that upon the opinion of all the judges, they were by the majority acquitted as to the murther, but adjudged guilty of manslaughter, which the late act of grace pardoned; but an appeal being lodged by the widdow, they were remanded to Newgate.

That court deferr'd till next term giving their opinion about arresting the Muscovite ambassador.

The lord Herbert of Cherbury is married to Mrs. Wallop of Hampshire.

This days Dutch post advises,

From Paris, of the 2d of December, that on the 23d past was brought into Brest the Lisbon pacquet boat, bound for England, on board of which was a great quantity of money and diamonds.

From the Hague, that the Danes have made no further progresse in Schonen for want of their heavy cannon, the weather hitherto having hindred landing the same.

That the diet in Germany have wrote to our queen and the states, that the French may be obliged by the next treaty to restore all taken from the duke of Lorrain since 1661, and what his predecessors enjoyed in the time of Henry 3d of France, with all the Upper and Lower Alsace, Franch Compte, &c. to the empire.

Thursday, 1 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons, upon a motion made by Mr. Hambden, ordered an account to be brought in of all moneys paid for service of the navy since her majesties accession to the crown, and how applyed, there being a debt of some millions due to the fleet.

This day they read the malt bill a 2d time, and committed it for Monday; and ordered that against exporting corn to be read the 3d time on Saturday.

The commissioners for transports presented an account of the debts due for that service, which was referred to the committee for the supply.

Afterwards, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That

1,126,035*l.* be given for maintenance of our forces in Spain and Portugal.

The lords ordered the commissioners of the customes to bring in several accounts about exporting goods.

The bishop of Chichester took his place, and their lordships adjourned till Monday.

A party of horse granadeers is gone for Portsmouth to guard hither the money brought by admiral Wager's squadron from the West Indies.

Tuesday last died the earl of Carnarvan at his seat in Bucks, without issue male, by which that title is extinct; but the barony of Dormer, with some part of the estate, descends to Charles Dormer of Sussex, esq. a Romanist, and the grosse thereof to the earl of Montrath, and lord Stanhope who married his daughter.

Tis said Mrs. Scarborough, daughter to Mr. Scarborough of the greencloth, is to succeed Mrs. Collier as one of the maids of honour.

Samuel Lynn, esq. is appointed muster master general of the marines, in room of Mr. Knatchbul.

The lieutenant collonels and majors, who are to serve in the 6 new regiments of dragoons in Portugal, are goeing to Falmouth to embark for Lisbon.

Saturday, 3 *Decemb.*—Yesterday Mr. Hungerford made a motion in the house of commons against excessive gaming, on which a bill was ordered to be brought in to restrain the same.

Afterwards, in a committee, went through the land tax for England, and to proceed further on Monday.

This day past that against exporting corn, and ordered it to be sent to the lords on Monday.

The call of the house was put off till Tuesday 7night, and the absent members then to be sent for into custody.

Tis said the commissioners of trade have received letters from Jamaica, which were intercepted, giving an account that 2 English privateers had taken Guiagill in the South Sea, obliged Panama to ransom itself for 30,000 peices of eight, and afterwards took a Spanish fleet from Lima worth 6 millions of peices of eight, which privateers are supposed to be Captain Dampiers.

Thursday the bank of England held a general court, and

agreed to petition the parliament that a clause be inserted in some act, that what money they hereafter may have occasion to call in shal be made capital stock.

Yesterdays letters from Dartmouth say, that on Tuesday last a Dutch privateer of 30 guns came in there from cruizing, having off the Lizard in the night fell in with 2 of our men of war, the Winchester and Romney, and she not striking sail, they fired upon her and she at them, taking each other for enemys, by which about 6 English and 20 Dutch were killed and wounded.

The lord Dursley, with 10 men of war, is come into Plymouth from cruizing, having not heard of the Virginia fleet, which was daily expected.

This night the earl of Portland was interr'd in Henry the 7ths chappel at Westminster.

Tuesday, 6 Decemb.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee, went thro' the land tax bill.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Wallingford in Barkshire, between major Leigh, the petitioner, and Mr. Renda, the sitting member, and without dividing voted the latter duly elected.

This day the land tax bill was reported, and ordered to be engrossed, in which was a borrowing clause at 6*l.* per cent. interest.

Mr. Boyl acquainted the house that her majestie had given directions to lay before them how the money for the fleet had been employed.

The lords ordered all their members to attend to morrow, upon their 2d reading of the bill against the exporting of corn.

Her majestie being somewhat indisposed with the gout, went not to chappel on Sunday last.

This morning was a great hearing before the lord chancellor, upon an injunction obtained by the company of stationers, plaintiffs, against John Partridge, almanack maker, defendant, about printing the calendar; and it appearing the latter had no right to print the same without their leave, his lordship made a decree on behalf of the company.

We hear 6 of our Newfoundland ships are arrived safe in England, and 8 in Ireland.

Earl of Stair is goeing ambassador very speedily to king

Augustus, and Temple Stanyan, first clerk to the duke of Queensbury, as his secretary.

Admiral Aylmer is again chose member of parliament for Dover, and sir George Bing for Plymouth.

The wind being contrary we want 2 Dutch mails; but last Frydays pacquet from Ostend advises, that monsieur Pettecum was return'd to the Hague, with an account that the French are making all the preparations imaginable for another campaign.

Thursday, 8 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the lords past the bill against exporting corn, without any amendments.

The commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That 234,974*l.* be given to defray some extraordinary charges of the war, not yet provided for by parliament.

That 49,357*l.* be granted for payment of interest on unsatisfyed debentures.

That 144,000*l.* be for transporting of land forces, and that 2000*l.* be for circulating exchequer bills.

Leave given to bring in a bill for paying of the arrears of the 13 Dutch regiments.

This day the house sat till near 6 at night hearing the election for Cirencester; there was a division whither the abby, &c. were part of that burrough, and carried in the negative, 135 against 116, and to proceed further on Saturday.

Tis expected that on Tuesday or Wensday next the land tax and corn bills will passe the royal assent.

Yesterdays letters from Dublin advise, that our East India and Brazil ships wait for the arrival of the lord Dursley to convoy them to England, by reason the French privateers infest those seas; and that last week they had tempestuous weather there, which had done much damage, not only to the shipping, but their houses.

Tis said, several English and Scotch officers goe to morrow with the lord Stairs for Poland, to offer their service to king Augustus and the Muscovites.

The last letters from Vienna advise, that the Cossack general Mazeppa, who was a great friend to the king of Sueden, poisoned himself and died immediately, and was interred at Jassi, the capital of Moldavia.

Yesterday was the election for Aylisbury, and sir John Whit-

rong again chose, who had 171 voices, and James Herbert, esq. 131.

To morrow will be due 3 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 10 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the lords read the land tax bill the 1st time.

The young earl of Portland took his seat in that house the same day.

The commons had a petition from the planters and inhabitants of the island of Barbados presented to them, praying that the trade to Africa may remain free and open to all the subjects of Great Brittain, under such regulations as they shal think fitt; the consideration of which was referred to the committee of the whole house for the supply.

Letters from Edinburgh say, that Mr. Burley, son to the lord Burley, was condemned to be beheaded for killing a schoolmaster with a pistol shott, but great intercession is made for his reprieve.

The lord Polworter, collonel of a regiment of dragoons in Scotland, is dead.

Sir John Leake's lady is also dead; as also the earl of Suffolk, who is succeeded in honour and estate by his son, the earl of Bindon.

The queen has made a present of a chair, value 8000., to the king of Prussia, which is ordered for Berlin.

On Thursday her majestie knighted admiral Wager for his services in taking the galleons in the West Indies; and his sister is speedily to be married to Dr. Stanhope, dean of Canterbury.

Port letters advise, that sir John Norris sailed the 8th instant from Plymouth, with 15 men of war and a great fleet of merchant ships for Spain.

This day the lords past the land tax bill.

After which her majestie came and gave the royal assent theretoo, as also to that against exporting of corn, and a private bill.

The commons have been most part of the day upon Cirencester election, and like to sitt late.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 7th instant, and continued the 8th and 9th; where several criminals were tryed, of which 8 received sen-

tence of death, 13 were burnt in the hand, and 15 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Fryday the 13th of January next.

Tuesday, 13 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons resolved to receive no petitions for making any new composition with any receivers, or collectors, or any commissioners, or other officers, or their sureties, for publick moneys oweing by them.

Afterwards were in a committee upon ways and means, and a proposal was made for a lottery to raise 2 millions, the fund to be the glasse window tax to be doubled, and the duty on coals to be continued for 31 years, which is to be further debated to morrow.

This day they read, and ordered a second reading, the bill to prevent excessive gaming.

And resolved, That a sermon, called the Communication of Sin, preach't at Derby assizes, and another, called the Perills of False Brethren, preacht before our lord mayor the 5th of November, both by Dr. Sacheverell, are malicious, scandalous, and seditious libells, highly reflecting upon her majestie and the government, the late happy revolution, the protestant succession by law establisht, and both houses of parliament, tending to alienate the affections of her majesties good subjects, and to create jealousies and divisions amongst them.

Ordered that the said Dr., and Mr. Clements his bookseller, attend to morrow at the bar of their house.

Three Holland mails come in advise, that admiral Baker was arrived at Barcelona, landed 5000 men, who were put into quarters of refreshment; and that 8000 saddles, with other accoutrements, were brought on shore for the use of the Spanish horse.

That the Danes in Schonen, not being able to land their great cannon by reason of the stormy weather, were gone into winter quarters, and the king expected back at Copenhagen the 9th instant.

From Paris, that they intend to have 100 batallions in Flanders next campaign more than the last; and pretend there is a person in France has found out a secret for making of gold, which has been tryed in several mints, and is speedily expected at that court.

Some letters from the Hague say, that 600 Spanish horse have deserted with their officers to Mons.

William Connelly, esq. is made one of the commissioners of the revenue in Ireland, in the room of Mr. Tenison, deceased.

Thursday, 15 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons examined Dr. Sacheverell at the bar of their house, touching his 2 sermons, which he own'd, said he was sorry to fall under the displeasure of so honourable an assembly; and sir Samuel Garrard, lord mayor, being ask't, whither he ordered that preach't at St. Pauls to be printed, denyed it; and the Dr. being commanded to withdraw, Mr. Dolben was ordered to impeach him of high crimes and misdemeanours at the lords bar in the name of all the commons of Great Brittain, and appointed a committee to draw up the articles against him, and he committed to the custody of the serjeant at arms.

After which the house resolved, That Mr. Benjamin Hoadley, for having often strenuously justifyed the principles on which the queen and the nation proceeded in the late happy revolution, hath justly merited the favour and recommendation of this house.

Resolved, That an addresse be presented to her majestie, to bestow some dignity in the church on the said Mr. Hoadley, for his eminent services both to church and state.

In the evening the committee of elections finisht that for Shrewsbury, voted sir Edward Leighton, the petitioner, duly elected, and not Mr. Kynaston and Mr. Mitton, the sitting members.

This day the commons, in a committee, went thro' the malt bill.

Mr. Dolben acquainted the house that he had been at the bar of the house of lords, and in their name impeach't Dr. Sacheverel.

The lords ordered a committee to sit to morrow, and search presidents how to proceed against him.

The bank, in a general court, have agreed to call in 15*l.* per cent. to be added to the capital stock, viz. 5*l.* by the 29th instant, 5*l.* by the 25th of January, and 5*l.* by the 25th of February; and that whoever pays in the whole by the 29th shal have 9*l.* per cent. allowed, and exchequer bills taken as ready mony.

This afternoon sir Stephen Lennard, knight of the shire for Kent, dyed suddenly.

A licence of leave is passing the seals for the lord Dunbarton to come over from France.

Saturday, 17 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That a duty of 3*s.* per chaldron be laid upon coals for 32 years, (that of 5*s.* expiring at Michaelmas,) which is to be part of the fund for 2 millions, designed to be raised by way of lottery.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Lostwithiel in Cornwal, between Francis Roberts and Russel Roberts, esqs., petitioners, and Joseph Addison, esq., sitting member, and Mr. Kendal, deceased, and unanimously gave it for the 2 former.

The lords have chose the earl of Wharton to be chairman of the committee to search presidents against Dr. Sacheverell.

The lord Haversham made a speech desiring the house would take into consideration the state of the nation, for that he had several things to offer; and ordered that the said motion be considered after Christmas.

This day the commons past the malt bill, and sent it to the lords.

Ordered the state of the navy to be taken into consideration the 10th of January; the house to be called over the same day, and circular letters to be sent to summon up the absent members.

A petition was also presented from Dr. Sacheverell and read, praying to be bailed, and a committee appointed to search presidents in such cases.

The total of what is to be raised this sessions amounts to 6 millions and 400,000*l.*

Francis Windham, esq. is chose member for the citty of Glocester, in the room of Mr. Cook, deceased.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise,

From Vienna, that prince Eugene was arrived there, and the emperor was resolved to send 3000 Germans more from Italy, to reinforce general Staremberg in Catalonia.

From Paris, that the marquesse of Nesmond was gone to Brest to command a squadron there, fitting out on some secret

design; and that king Phillip had wrote for the duke of Barwick to command his army against the Portugueeze.

From Hamburgh, that the Muscovites have bombarded Riga with 100 cannon and 80 mortars, block't it up, and put off the seige till spring.

Yesterday 4 men, lately condemned at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn, being condemned for burglary, robbery, and murther.

Tuesday, 20 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the house of peers ordered one Mr. Jones, a member of parliament in Ireland, to be sent for into custody for a breach of privilege committed against the lord Howard of Effingham, and reflecting on the peerage, and by detaining an estate from him by force of arms.

The commons ordered Dr. West, prebend of Winchester, to preach before them the 30th of January.

Gave the committee further time to search presidents touching the bailing of Dr. Sacheverel, and ordered them to inspect the lords journalls in relation to their proceedings upon impeachments.

Afterwards, in a committee upon ways and means, carried it by 21 to lay a further duty upon windows for 32 years; yeas 132, noes 111; which, with the 3*s*. duty upon coals, is to be the fund for the lottery.

This day read a 2d time the bill against gaming.

Mr. secretary Boyl reported the queens answer to their addresse for preferring Mr. Hoadly to some dignity in the church, viz. her majestie will take a proper opportunity to comply with the desires of the house.

The resolutions of the committee of elections for Lostwithiel and Shrewsbury were reported and agreed to, and a writ ordered for chusing a new member for the latter.

The earl of Hertford took his seat in the house, being again chose knight of the shire for Northumberland.

The lords read a 1st time the malt bill, and on Thursday tis expected both houses will adjourn till after the holydays.

Sir Benjamin Green, alderman of Queenhith ward, is dead, as is also sir Richard Pyne, lord chief justice of Ireland, and, 'tis said, will be succeeded by William Brodrick, esq., speaker of the house of commons, and attorney general there.

The last foreign letters said, 'twas reported at Vienna, that

the czar and Venetians had concluded an alliance offensive and defensive, in case of a rupture with the Turks.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 22 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon ways and means, resolved, That a new duty be laid upon all houses throughout Great Brittain, that such as were charged at ten shillings per ann. pay 20*s.*, and all houses having 30 windows or more, to commence from Michaelmas 1710, and to continue 32 years.

That a certain yearly sum of 135,000*l.* be charged out of the duties upon houses and coals for 32 years, to be a fund for the lottery; yeas 134, noes 97.

In the evening the merits of the election was heard between sir Henry Johnson and William Johnson, esq., sitting members, and Michael Hyde and Wm. Hyde, esqs., petitioners, and the committee gave it for the two former.

This day the commons ordered a bill to be brought in for the new duties on windows and coals.

Mr. Dolben reported that the committee had searched presidents about bayling Dr. Sacheverel, and after some hours debate, the question being putt, whither he should be bailed according to his petition, and carried in the negative by 50, 114 against 64, and then adjourned till to morrow.

Tis expected to morrow her majestie will passe the malt bill, and both houses will adjourn till after the holydayes.

The last Flanders mails mention that the Suedish envoy in Holland had advice, that his master was alive, and had concluded a treaty with the Turks to preserve his country from being overrun by the Muscovites.

From Vienna, that the Turks are making vast preparations supposed for that end.

Letters by way of France say, 15 Genoese merchant ships, laden with corn, and built like Turkish vessells with the crescent, are arrived at Marseilles, and that the seamen were in Ottoman habits, to avoid the privateers of the allies.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 24 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the house of commons agreed with the committee of elections, that sir Henry Johnson and William Johnson, esq., the sitting members, were duly elected for Alborough.

Her majestie being somewhat indisposed by the gout, the lords commissioners appointed to represent her person sent for the commons to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bill for continueing the duties on malt, cyder, &c. for the year 1710.

After which both houses adjourned till Monday, 9 January next.

The lords appointed Dr. Fleetwood, bishop of St. Asaph, to preach before them the 30th of January.

Yesterday the poll was finished for alderman of Queenhith ward, in the room of sir Benjamin Green, deceased; Mr. Fryer and deputy Tooley had the majority, but the friends of sir Charles Hopson demanding a scrutiny for him, the same was granted by the lord mayor, which will be decided on Fryday next.

Same day the corps of sir Stephen Leonard, knight of the shire for Kent, was carried thro' this citty to be interred with his ancestors.

A warrant is passing the seals for pardoning the earl of Dunbarton (who has been several years in France) of high treason.

Tis said the intended marriage between the prince of Muscovy and the princesse of Wolfembuttle is broke of, and he is to marry the emperors sister.

The committee appointed to draw up articles against Dr. Sacheverell are to sit de die in diem, being resolved to finish them before the parliament sit again.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 27 Decemb.—Letters from Ireland advise, that 14 merchant ships from the western islands were arrived at Kingsale, under convoy of 3 men of war, who were attackt by some French privateers, but all got safe into harbour: they say the rest of the fleet, except 2 or 3 that foundred at sea, were gone for other ports.

From Scotland, that the council of Edinburgh had shutt up all the episcopal meeting houses there, and imprisoned the preachers there upon an accusation brought by some persons on oath, that they uttered in their pulpits, they should be delivered from presbyterian tyranny by the prince of Wales before the end of January.

Sunday morning a hoy in the river near the Tower took fire, on board of which were several valuable goods belonging to two outward bound East India ships, most of which were saved; but two gentlemen designed thither were burnt, one of them Mr. Cholmley, brother to the member of parliament for Southwark.

From Portsmouth, that the lord Forbes is committed for killing his lieutenant.

Mr. Bathurst and Mr. Cox are again chose members of parliament for Cirencester.

Orders are sent to all our docks to get ready forthwith our men of war to put to sea.

Last night Allen Brodrick, esq., speaker to the house of commons in Ireland, and attorney general there, kist her majesties hand, and was declared lord chief justice of that kingdom, in the room of sir Richard Pyne, deceased; John Foster, esq., sollicitor general, is made attorney general, and William Whitshed, esq., sollicitor; and Dr. Peter Brown, provost of Dublin college, made bishop of Cork, vacant by the death of Dr. Downes.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 29 *Decemb.*—An abstract of the proposals for raising 1,500,000*l.* by lottery, viz. 150,000 tickets, at 10*l.* each, of which 3750 to be prizes, so there will be 39 blanks to a prize, and are as follow: the 1st and last drawn tickets each 50*l.* per ann.; one of 1000*l.* per ann.; 3 of 500*l.* per ann. each; 4 of 400*l.*; 4 of 300*l.*; 4 of 200*l.*; 20 of 100*l.*; 30 of 50*l.*; 100 of 20*l.*; 601 of 10*l.*; and 2983 of 5*l.*; all to continue for 32 years, and the blanks to receive after the rate of 7*l.* per cent. during the same time, being 14*s.* per ann. each ticket; but 'tis probable there may be some alterations made before it passes into an act; and monsieur D'ayrolles, who went this week for Holland, carried with him a draft thereof, in order to invite foreigners to come into the same.

Yesterdays port letters advise, from Yarmouth, that the Solebay, and 7 or 8 merchant ships, were on the 25th cast away on the coast of Norfolk, and most of the men lost.

Tuesday night Mr. Cooley, an eminent surgeon in Coventry Court, near the Haymarket, shot himself; and yesterday the coroners inquest brought him in non compos mentis.

Collonel Hunter designs next week to embark for his government of New York; and most of the Palatines remaining here goe with him to people that colony.

The committee appointed to draw up articles against Dr. Sacheverell, have finish'd the same, which, 'tis said, consist of 15 in number, and will be laid before the house of commons at their meeting the 9th of January.

Next Monday a fine ode, set to musick by Mr. Eccles, will be sung before her majestie at St. James.

To morrow will be due 4 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 31 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the scrutiny ended for an alderman of Queenhith ward, in the room of sir Benjamin Green, deceased, and the majority appearing for Mr. John Fryer and sir Charles Hopson, they were returned for the court of aldermen to choose one; but, 'tis said, the ward will petition that court for a new election, being not satisfied with the lord mayors proceedings about that affair.

We are told, that her majesty, since the addresse of the house of commons, has ordered all Mr. Hoadly's books to be brought to her, and designs to read them.

The bank of England, who lately called for 15*l.* per cent. on their stock to be paid by the 25th of February, (which by a clause in the land tax act lately passed is made additional stock to the capital, allowing 9*l.* per cent. for prompt payment,) and Thursday last, being the day their books were opened, there has been from that time to this evening about 400,000*l.* paid in, the whole amounting but to 665,000*l.*

Thomas Jervoise, esq. is chose knight of the shire for Southampton, in the room of the lord Woodstock, now earl of Portland.

To morrow, being new years day, the usual publick entertainments will, by her majesties order, be observed on Monday.

The lord viscount Say and Seal lyes dangerously ill.

The wind continueing westerly, there will be 5 mails due from Holland on Monday, so no news from abroad.

1709—10.

Tuesday, 3 *January.*—Yesterday came in 5 Dutch mails, which advise, from Leghorn, that admiral Whitaker with 11 men of war was sailed for Finall, to transport a body of troops

from thence to Barcelona, to reinforce general Staremberg, who has secured several posts about Tortosa, designing to open the campaign with the seige of that place.

Genoa, Dec. 27: fifteen British men of war, notwithstanding the rigour of the season, continue to cruize with good successe on the French coast.

That lieutenant general Palmes is indisposed at Turin.

From Sicily, that brigadeer Mahoni, with 4000 Irish men, was waiting for the Thoulon squadron to convoy him for France, being to serve the next campagne in Flanders.

From Germany, that the elector palatine and landgrave of Hesse Cassel are raising 8 new regiments for the service of the allies.

That a match is on foot between the elector of Hanovers brother and the king of Sueden's sister; and another between the duke of Savoys eldest son and the emperors daughter.

From Paris, that the pretender has got leave to serve the next campaign in Flanders, and several British and Irish gentlemen are appointed to wait on him.

From Ghent, of the 9th, that the French cavalry were come back to their frontiers upon some expedition.

That the allies at Mons and Tournay had stopt the sluyces, to lay the country about Conde under water.

From the Hague, that the lord Stairs, after he had conferr'd with the states and envoys of Sueden and Denmark about composing the differences in the north, was gone to wait on the king of Poland.

On Sunday died sir Thomas Littleton, treasurer of the navy, and member of parliament for Portsmouth; as did yesterday Dr. Lloyd, the nonjuring bishop of Norwich.

Major general Stanhope is arrived from Spain, and has given the queen an account of the posture of affairs there.

Six hundred barrels of powder are sent to Scotland for the service of those garrisons.

Thursday, 5 *Januar*.—The last foreign letters advised, from Constantinople, that the Port had return'd answer to the Muscovite ambassador, that had general Mazeppa been alive, they could not have delivered him up, since he put himself under their protection, nor consent to prolong the truce, by reason the czar had infring'd the last, by building forts in 2 islands in

the Tanais belonging to them; and that their warlike preparations by sea and land were in great forwardnesse, 40,000 Turks and 50,000 Tartars being to commence the campaign with the seige of Azoph.

From Moscow, that they were erecting 12 triumphal arches there against the czars publick entry, new clothes given to 12 regiments which are to attend him, above 20,000 Suedish prisoners are to be led in triumph, and 300 tunn of wine distributed among the people.

From Mittau, that several English and Dutch merchants are come thither from Riga, and report the Muscovites for 8 dayes together bombarded that place, so that most of the houses were laid in ashes, and that the blockade was daily to doe the like.

That the Muscovites and Saxons have orders to take Elbing this winter, which is to be given to the king of Prussia.

From Stockholm, that upon suspicion of the king of Sueden's death, there are 2 parties, one for the young duke of Holstein Gottorp, the other for the princesse Ulrica, his majesties sister; but some letters say the king is alive at Bender, having had his leg cut off.

From Valenciennes, that since August last 13,760 persons have dyed in that citty, most of them for want.

Lord viscount Say and Seale is dead; as is also sir Samuel Barnardiston, who lately came to that honour and estate by the death of old sir Samuel, his uncle.

The earl of Dunbarton, who is turn'd protestant, and arrived here from France, has kist her majesties hand, and, 'tis said, will have a post in the army.

Saturday, 7 January.—The last foreign letters advise, from Warsaw, that many of the Polish nobility being still discontented, design to form a new confederacy.

From Copenhagen, that the king of Denmark has ordered 10 Suedish ships, seized before the declaration of war, to be released.

From Paris, that the council of Spain has resolved to fitt out 20 men of war for protection of their coasts.

From the Hague, that twas expected a treaty of peace will be sett on foot the beginning of the campaign; and that on the 2d instant the prince and princesse of Nassau made their publick entry into Leewarden with great pomp and magnifi-

cence, to the general satisfaction of the two provinces of Friezland and Groningen, of which he is stadtholder.

The officers of the regiments of foot of sir Charles Hotham and collonel Windsor are coming from Spain to raise new men, the old ones being incorporated into other regiments.

Several domesticks of count Maffey, who is to reside here as envoy from the duke of Savoy, are arrived.

Yesterdays port letters advise, that a French privateer of 20 guns and 150 men is brought into Bristol, being a new ship, and that a French snaw, with 33 men and 4 guns, was taken in the Downs coming from Dunkirk.

The lord Polwarth, eldest son to the earl of Marchmont of Scotland, is dead; as also is sir Richard Neudigate of Warwickshire.

Dr. Peter Cannon, vice provost of kings colledge in Cambridg, is to preach before her majestie 30 January.

Thomas Jones, esq. is chose member of parliament for Shrewsbury, carrying it by 51 against Mr. Cresset.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 10 *January*.—Yesterday the house of peers, upon the lord Havershams absence, putt off considering the state of the nation till Monday.

The commons read a first time the bill for continueing the duties upon coals and windows, which is to be a fund for the lottery; and heard the articles against Dr. Sacheverel, (which are reduced to 4,) reported and ordered them to be read a 2d time on Wensday; as yet no copies thereof are abroad.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Shoreham in Sussex, between Richard Loyd, esq., sitting member, and several of the inhabitants, petitioners, and without dividing gave it for the first.

This day the commons read the lottery bill a 2d time, committed it for Thursday, and put off the call of this house till this day 7night.

The place of treasurer of the navy, vacant by the death of sir Thomas Littleton, is not yet disposed of.

Lord Fairfax, a North Brittish peer, is dead.

A Danish vessel, laden with French wines, was lately shipwreck'd on the rocks of Scilly, but great part of the goods were saved by the inhabitants of the said island.

This day our court of aldermen, upon a petition of several of the inhabitants of Queenhith ward against the proceedings of the lord mayor at the late choice of an alderman there, debated the same, made it void, and are to goe to a new election.

Two Dutch posts advise, that 3 Brittish cruizers have brought into Cagliari in Sardinia 3 French ships with corn from the Levant.

That the French court have an account that general Staremberg has taken the small but strong town of Tarrantona, on the frontiers of Arragon, making 4 Spanish companies prisoners.

That 5 men of war are sailed from Dunkirk northward.

Tis reported the king of Prussia's journey to Leipsick was to endeavour an accomodation between Poland, Muscovy, and Sueden; which regency and the elector of Hanover, tis said, have desired him to mediate a peace between the 2 northern crowns.

Thursday, 12 *Januar.*—An abstract of the articles against Dr. Sacheverel:

1st. In his sermon preached at St. Pauls doth suggest and maintain, that the necessary means used to bring about the happy revolution were odious and unjustifyable, and that his late majestie in his declaration declared, that to impute resistance to the revolution was to cast a black and odious colour upon him and the revolution.

2. In his sermon doth suggest and maintain, that the toleration granted by law is unanswerable, and the allowance of it unreasonable; and asserts, that he is a false brother with relation to God, religion, or the church, who defends toleration and liberty of conscience; that queen Elizabeth was deluded by archbishop Grindall, whom he scurrilously calls a false son of the church, and a perfidious prelate, for the toleration of the Genevians.

3. In his sermon doth falsely and seditiously suggest and assert, that the church of England is in great danger and perills under her majesties administration, and arraigns the resolutions of both houses of parliament, approved by her majestie, and in opposition doth suggest the church to be in danger, and as a parallel mentions a vote, that the person of king Charles the 1st was voted to be out of danger at the same

time his murderers were conspiring his death; thereby wickedly and maliciously insinuating, that the members of both houses were then conspiring the ruin of the church.

4. In his sermon and books does falsely and maliciously suggest, that her majesties administration in ecclesiastical and civil affairs tends to the destruction of the constitution, and that there are men of character and station in church and state who are false brethren, encouraging thereby seperate parties, and her majesties subjects to take up arms.

Which articles were yesterday read a 2d time in the house of commons; where a motion was made for recommitting them, but carried in the negative, 232 against 131, and were ordered to be ingrossed.

And this day Mr. Dolben carried them up to the house of lords, accompanied by a great number of members, and Dr. Sacheverell by the serjeant at arms delivered to the custody of the black rod.

Earl of Essex, constable of the Tower, and collonel of a regiment of dragoons, is dead, leaving one son, 12 years old, and 2 daughters.

Tis said there's an accomodation between the Muscovites and the Turks.

Saturday, 14 *Januar.*—Yesterday the earl of Rochester delivered a petition to the lords from Dr. Sacheverel, praying to be bailed, offering Dr. Lancaster, vicechancellor of Oxford, and Dr. Bowes for his sureties, who were ordered to attend this day.

The commons agreed with the committee, that Richard Loyd, esq. was duely elected for Shoreham.

This day the commons ordered the lottery bill to be engrossed.

The lords have bailed Dr. Sacheverel, himself in 6000*l.*, and Drs. Lancaster and Bowes in 3000*l.* each.

The dukes of Ormond and Hamilton introduced the duke of Southampton into the house of peers, and he took his place therein as duke of Cleveland.

Mr. Polhil is chose knight of the shire for Kent, in the room [of] sir Stephen Leonard, deceased.

Robert Walpole, esq., secretary of war, is made treasurer of the navy, vacant by the death of sir Thomas Littleton; and

Adam Cardonell, esq., secretary to the duke of Marlborough, is made secretary of war.

Tis said the earl of Rivers is to be constable of the Tower; and general Stanhope to have the royal regiment of dragoons, which the earl of Essex had.

Major general Macartney has the regiment of sir Thomas Pendergrasse, killed last summer in Flanders.

Last night lieutenant general Webb arrived here from Flanders in a horse litter, dangerously wounded in the same fight.

Mr. Coggs, an eminent goldsmith in the Strand, has stop't payment.

Two of her majesties messengers have brought hither from the Nore 3 persons landed here from France, who are committed for treason.

We want a Dutch post.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 13th instant, and continued the 14th; where several criminals were tryed, of [whom] 4 received sentence of death, 8 were burnt in the hand, and 6 ordered to be whipt for petty larcenies, and one fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 1st of March next.

Tuesday, 17 *Januar*.—Yesterday Dr. Sacheverell presented a petition to the house of peers for longer time to put in his answer.

After which their lordships heard part of a cause brought in by Mr. Sherwin, relating to the legitimacy of the duke of Albemarl.

And read a 1st time the lottery bill.

In the evening the committee of privileges heard the merits of the election for Camelford, between Henry Manaton, esq., petitioner, and John Manley, esq. the sitting member, and without dividing gave it for the latter.

This day the lords gave Dr. Sacheverel till to morrow sevenight to put in his answer, and allowed sir Simon Harcourt, serjeant Pratt, Mr. Phipps, and Mr. Raymond, for his council.

They also revers'd Sherwins decree against the earl of Bath.

The commons called over their house, none ordered into custody, and to be called over again this day 7night.

Commodore Cornwall is sayled from Spithead to lye with his squadron off Dunkirk, and rear admiral Wager is cruizing in the Channel.

This morning arrived 2 Dutch posts, with advice, that a French ship, said to be worth 200,000*l.*, coming from Vera Cruz, put into Cadiz, and refusing to pay the indulto there demanded, sheered off, and meeting 3 English men of war, was taken and carried into Lisbon.

From Paris, that the Spanish and Bavarian regiments in Flanders will march next month, not for Spain, but Germany, where that elector is to command the army next campaign.

From the Hague, that a letter dated 9 Novemb. was sent expresse from the king of Sueden at Bender to the regency at Stockholm, when he was in perfect health; and that all the discourse there was about new proposals of peace offered by France.

Thursday, 19 *Januar.*—Yesterday her majestie gave the royal assent to the act for raising 1,500,000*l.* by way of lottery, which is to be paid into the bank of England, and drawn at Guildhal.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in for freeing the justices of peace, barons, and freeholders of North Brittain from the slavish and unnecessary attendance upon the circuit, and to declare the justices invested with the same power as those of South Brittain; and that in every thing which concerns the liberty of the people, they may be put on the same foot with their fellow subjects.

After which debated the election for Cardigan, and gave it for Mr. Price, the sitting member; yeas 149, noes 106.

This day the commons heard the African company, and ordered them, with the seperate traders, to be heard again next Tuesday.

Mr. Polhill, one of the Kentish petitioners, took his seat in the house, being chose knight of the shire for the county of Kent.

Admiral Wager and coll. Norton are candidates for Portsmouth, in the room of sir Thomas Littleton, deceased.

The last foreign letters advise, that 15 French ships, with corn from the Levant, were taken by the English and Dutch cruizers, and sent to Barcelona.

From Hamburgh, that several princes have desired the king of Denmark to referr his pretensions on Schonen to the arbitration of the queen of Great Brittain and the states general, to which he seems inclined, provided it was put into the hands of neutral princes during the treaty; but 'tis thought the regency of Sweden, having certain advice their king is alive, will reject it.

From Poland, that the Turks continue their vast preparations for war; and the czar, upon the uncertainty of their design, has caused troops to march towards the Black Sea, and has 150 ships of war besides a great number of galeasses at Asoph, which makes it beleived the Port will hardly enter into a war.

Saturday, 21 Januar.—Yesterday the commons went into a committee upon ways and means for raising the rest of the money wanting: Mr. Lowndes proposed several heads, one for an halfpenny per pound on candles, soap, &c.: some were for a duty on cattle, and a new lottery: but the committee came to no resolution, and adjourned the further debate till Monday.

Afterwards debated the debts of the nation, and ordered an addresse to the queen to lay before them an account of those as yet unprovided for by parliament.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for the shire of Roxborough, between the honourable Mr. Kerr, brother to the duke of Roxburgh, petitioner, and sir Gilbert Elliot, barronet, sitting member, and gave it for the latter.

Horatio Walpole, esq., secretary to the lord viscount Townsend, ambassador to the states general, is chose member of parliament for Lostwithiel in Cornwall, in the room of Russel Roberts, esq., who made his election for Bodmyn.

The commissioners of the admiralty have made Francis Lake, esq., secretary to the lord chancellor of Ireland, marshal and water bailif to that kingdom.

Her majestie has conferred the honour of knighthood upon Ambrose Chadwick, esq.

Yesterday books were opened at Mercers chappel for receiving subscriptions for the lottery, and, 'tis said, above a million is already subscribed; so that, 'tis beleived, twill be full by Monday 7night.

Tuesday, 24 *Januar.*—Yesterday the commons, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That an additional duty of 3*d.* per barrel be laid upon all beer and ale above 6*s.* per barrel, and under 6*s.*, 1*d.*; vinegar 9*d.*; cyder per hogshead 5*d.*; strong waters, mead, and metheglin, 1*d.* per gallon; and to proceed further on Wensday.

In the evening, at the committee of elections, some words happ'ning between the lord Bulkeley and sir Arthur Owen, his lordship struck the latter; but, to prevent a duel, the committee made them both promise not to challenge each other.

After which they heard the petition of major general Rosse against Mr. Rosse for that county in Scotland, and made it a void election.

The earl of Dunbarton, who lately came from France, and since abjured the popish religion, is made lieutenant colonel of one of the batallions of the earl of Orkney's regiment.

The lord Ashburnham is dead, and succeeded in honour and estate by his eldest son, member of the house of commons for Hastings.

This day the commons ordered a bill to be brought in for the more effectual repairing highwayes.

The call of the house they have put off till this day 7night.

Then, in a committee, debated the African trade, and to proceed further on Thursday.

The lottery is not yet full; the princesse Sophia has put in 5000*l.*

A Dutch post arrived advises,

From Madrid, of the 9th, that monsieur Iberville was upon his return to France; tis said he proposed to the duke of Anjou, in his masters name, to quit Spain, which would be for the benefit of both kingdoms; but he rejected it with contempt, sayeing, he would hold it to the last.

Hague, Jan. 31st: lieutenant general Cadogan, having received an expresse from her majestie, is arrived here from Brussels, and had had a conference with the deputies of the states, supposed upon the late proposals of peace from France.

Thursday, 26 *Januar.*—Yesterday Dr. Sacheverel delivered to the house of peers his answer (which was very long) to the articles exhibited against him, vindicating his sermon, and told

their lordships he would stand by that answer; upon which they sent it to the commons, who ordered it to be read this day.

The commons satt till past 7 at night debating the state of the nation, and resolved, That such members who absent themselves without leave of the house, are to be reputed deserters of their trust, and neglecters of that duty they owe to the house and their country.

Several members moved, that to preserve the constitution a bill be brought in for securing the freedom of parliament, by limitting the number of officers sitting in the house of commons, which was carried by 56 in the affirmative, yeas 189, noes 133.

This day they read over Dr. Sacheverels answer, and referred it to the committee which drew up the articles against him, which is to sitt when and where they please, in order to make a reply, and send it with his answer back to the lords.

Letters from Naples advise, that 15 English and Dutch transports, with some men of war, were at Baya, to take on board corn for Barcelona.

From Leghorn, that admiral Whitaker with 5 English men of war was put in there, being seperated in a storm from 2 others and 5 Dutch, as cruizing on the coast of Provence, to intercept the French corn fleet from Turky, which he afterwards mett, but then too weak to attack them, so they got to Thoulon: the two seperated English men of war, one called the Pembroke, of 66 guns, and the other of 44, were taken by the French after a stout resistance, most of their men being killed and wounded.

From Vienna, 'tis reported, the pope's nephew has a commission to acquaint the king of Poland, that he will maintain him on that throne if his son will embrace the Romish religion, and will endeavour to get him elected king of the Romans, in case the house of Austria has no heir male.

Saturday, 28 *Januar*.—Yesterday the commons read a bill, brought in by Mr. Wortley, for securing the freedom of parliaments, by limitting the number of officers sitting in their house, and carryed it for a 2d reading; yeas 195, noes 163.

This day 'twas read a 2d time, and upon a division committed it for Tuesday; yeas 215, noes 159.

Dr. Sacheverel having declined the advice of Dr. Pratt and Mr. Raymond, who were for a short answer to the articles against him, they refuse to be any longer his council, so that he has only sir Simon Harcourt and Mr. Phipps.

The earl of Rivers is sworn constable of the Tower, with an allowance of 1500*l.* per ann.

Yesterday Mr. Kettilby mov'd the queens bench court for a habeas corpus for sir Seymour Pyle, Mr. Westby of the 6 clerks office, and Mr. Nicholls, a wholesale grocer, who were committed by the secretary of state for drinking Dr. Sacheverels health, and by force imposing it upon others, and this day admitted to bail.

Richard Savage, esq., secretary of the customs, is dead, and his place, worth near 2000*l.* per ann., in the gift of the lord treasurer.

Yesterdays foreign post advises, that the Danes have routed in several engagements 3000 horse and foot of the Swedes in Schonen, taken Christianstadt, and thought will be masters of the whole island in a little time.

From Switzerland, that Mr. Stanyan, our envoy there, was on a sudden gone to Piedmont, on some secret commission.

From Paris, that the pretender has had 2 fits of an ague, but recovered upon taking the Jesuits bark; and that the prince of Conti was ill.

Some letters say, the Spaniards at Peru have declared for king Charles, and that those of Mexico are inclin'd to doe the like.

Tuesday, 31 *Januar.*—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from Moscow, that on the 1st instant the czar made his triumphal entry into that city in such magnificence, that it equalled, if not outdone, all the antient Roman emperors; the Swedish officers, soldiers, &c. being ledd in triumph, at the head of them count Piper.

That a courier from the Port had brought advice, that the Turks have discontinued their warlike preparations, that the grand seignior declar'd would preserve the peace with Muscovy, and that the king of Sueden was still at Bender, some say detaind there till he pays 3 millions of crowns for his maintenance, others, that the Turks have sent him a million.

From Hamburgh, that the Danes in Schonen have blockt

up Malmoe, and marcht to attack Landscroon, or destroy the shipping there, which the Suedes to prevent have sunk.

From Dresden, that king Augustus was set out for Poland: the lord Stairs came time enough to have an audience, and will follow him thither.

From the Hague, Febr. the 8th: to morrow the courier from Versailles is to be sent back with the answer of the confederate ministers to the last proposition of peace, which is not sufficient to ground a treaty on; 'tis said, that neither the marquesse d'Uxelles or the abbot of Poligniac will be admitted to come into any of the territories of the states general till all the preliminaries, except the 37th article relating to Spain, be 1st signed by the French king.

Sir Robert Jenkinson, knight of the shire for Oxford, is dead.

This day the commons, after a division of 124 against 105, ordered thanks to Dr. West for his sermon before them yesterday; the debate was occasioned by his saying, there were faults on both sides, speaking of the civil wars.

Afterwards, in a committee, went thro' the bill for limitting the number of officers, civil and military, sitting in their house, reducing them to about 50, which is to be reported to morrow.

Thursday, 2 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons ordered the bill for limitting the number of officers sitting in their house to be engrost.

In the evening the committee of elections finished that for Cambridge, upon the petition of Mr. Bendish of the treasury against Mr. Shepherd jun., the sitting member, and after 12 at night the latter carried it by above 50 voices.

This day the house ordered a bill to be brought in to limit the time for publick mournings, that the silk manufacture may not be lost.

Mr. Dolben reported the replication to Dr. Sacheverels answer, which was agreed to; yeas 182, noes 88.

Afterwards, in a committee upon the African trade, resolved, That forts and settlements are necessary for carrying on and preserving the trade there; that the trade thither be free and open for all her majesties subjects from any part of Great Brittain, or the plantations, under such regulations and provi-

sions as may be for the preservation of the said trade, and maintaining the said forts and settlements.

It's said the lord Duffing, captain of the August man of war, cruizing off Scilly, has taken 2 French ships, richly laden, from the West Indies.

Mrs. Rumbold, housekeeper to the earl of Torrington, was this week found murthered in his lordships house in Stratton street, Piccadilly; a cookmaid, who is fled, suspected to be guilty thereof.

The Eagle galley is come to Spithead from Gibralter, which place, the captain reports, is made impregnable by sea and land.

Lord chief justice Holt is dangerously ill.

We hear a new alliance is agreed upon and ratified between England and Holland, to assist each other with 10,000 land men, and a proportionable number of men of war, in case either hereafter shall be attackt by an enemy; and that so soon as a peace is concluded, the latter are to take 10,000 of our men into their pay to garrison their frontier towns.

Saturday, 4 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords read the commons replication to Dr. Sacheverels answer, and sent a message to them, that they had appointed Thursday next to try him at the bar of the house of peers, and another to the Dr. to give him notice thereof.

The same day the commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, That 18*d.* per pound be laid on pepper; 5*s.* per hundred on all raisons; that the new duties upon exciseable liquors be for 32 years; that the duties upon spices be doubled for 32 years, to commence from 1710, as a fund for 90,000*l.* per ann.: resolved, That 4*d.* per pound be laid on all wax candles; an half penny per pound on tallow candles for 5 years; 6*d.* per pound be paid out of all moneys given with apprentices under 50*l.*, and 1*s.* per pound out of all moneys with apprentices above that summ, to be paid by their masters and mistresses for the term of 5 years.

This day the commons debated several hours the manner of trying Dr. Sacheverell, and carried it by 12, 192 against 180, that it be by a committee of the whole house, and the same to be managed by those who drew up the articles against him, so that scaffolds must be erected in Westminster Hall, which will retard the tryal some dayes longer.

After which they past by 22 voices, 197 against 175, the bill for limitting the number of officers sitting in their house, and sent it to the lords.

This day the lord treasurer, lord chancellor, and 11 of the judges, in the exchequer chamber, gave their opinions upon prize wines coming to the queen, that they ought to pay customes.

Samuel Lethulier, esq., an eminent merchant of this citty, is dead, and, 'tis said, has left an estate to the value of 100,000*l.*

Tuesday, 7 Febr.—Yesterday Mr. Wortley carried up to the house of peers the bill for limitting the number of officers sitting in the house of commons; but it being the queens birth day, they put off the reading it till Thursday.

Their lordships considered the desire of the commons to be present at Dr. Sacheverell's tryal, as a committee of the whole house, which might consist of 4 or 500 members; therefore agreed to addresse her majestie, that she would be pleased to cause a scaffold to be erected in Westminster Hall, for conveniency of both houses to be present.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in for continueing the act for recruiting the land forces and marines for 1710, as also another for punishing mutineers and deserters.

This day they read a 2d time the bill to restrain publick mourning; and went upon the African trade, and ordered the resolutions of the committee to be reported on Thursday, when both sides are to be heard as to the charge of forts and castles, for carrying on that trade.

Lord steward of the household reported to the peers her majesties answer to their addresse, that she would give orders for scaffolds to be erected according to their desire.

After which the lords ordered sir Christopher Wren to attend them to morrow relating to the same.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from the Hague, that on the 13th the French courier was dispatch't back to Versailles with the resolutions of the allies to admit no French minister coming thither to treat about an equivalent for the 37th article, till the king had sign'd all the others, and delivered up 4 cautionary towns.

This day the court of aldermen being presented by the wardmoot of Queen Hythe with Mr. Fryer and Mr. Tooley as

elected, they made choice of the former for alderman, in the room of sir Benjamin Green, deceased.

Thursday, 9 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords ordered sir Christopher Wren to build within 12 days a scaffold in Westminster Hall for tryal of Dr. Sacheverel, large enough for 200 peers, and 558 commons.

Same day the house of commons, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That the present stock of pepper in Great Brittain be charged with 18*d.* per pound; the additional duties on wine and vinegar be continued 4 years from 1716; as also that upon sugar, tobacco, whalebone, and East India goods; and that a duty of 3*s.* per pound be laid upon snuff above what it already pays, except that of her majesties growth.

In the evening the committee of elections voted Henry Bertie, esq. duly chose for Beaumaris.

This day that for Cambridge, between Mr. Shepherd, sitting member, and Mr. Bendish, petitioner, was reported to the house, who made it void, and ordered a writ for a new election.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to discharge noblemen, barons, and freeholders, attending the justiciary courts in Scotland.

Her majestie came to the house of peers, which was very full, to hear the bill to restrain the number of officers sitting in the house of commons read; the earl of Wharton and lord North and Grey spoke against it, and no one for it; the house in half a hour, without dividing, threw it out.

Our outward bound East India ships are return'd to Spithead, on advice that the Brest squadron was seen off the Lands End.

From Gibralter, that a Spanish collonel, 12 officers, and 2 companies of granadeers designed for Ceuta, put in there, and are sent to king Charles at Barcelona.

Dr. Hall, bishop of Bristol, is dead, and 'tis beleived Dr. Verney, son to the lord Willoughby of Brook, will succeed him.

Saturday, 11 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons added major general Stanhope, brigadeer general Mordaunt, collonel Walpole, and sir David Dalrymple, to the 16 managers of Dr. Sacheverels tryal, and Mr. Borret, sollicitor to the treasury, is to assist them.

This day Mr. Medlicot reported the bill for limitting the time of publick mournings, and the question being put to ingrosse it, it past in the negative.

Mr. Hungerford reported the bill to prevent excessive gaming in all places, except where the royal court is kept, and at the groom porters table, which was ordered to be engrost; as also that for repairing the highways to Tunbridge Wells.

Yesterdays foreign post advises, from Moscow, that on the day the czar made his publick entry, all the prisoners throughout that vast empire were set at liberty, and all arrears of taxes due from his subjects to that time remitted, and all the Suedish officers, &c. led in triumph were some dayes after magnificently entertained, and on all occasions used civilly, notwithstanding the hardships the Muscovites prisoners formerly received from the king of Sueden.

From Flanders, that a great council of war has been held at Lisle by the general officers of the allies for some considerable enterprize, which, 'tis said, will suddenly be made by the troops in the frontier towns, on which the French have reinforced the garrison of Conde, and opened the sluyces at Ipres, to prevent any attempt upon those places.

From the Hague, that 'tis the general report there, the states had agreed with the envoys of Sueden and Denmark for a body of troops to serve on the Rhine, which looks as if there was a peace between those crowns in Germany.

The bishop of Winchester's lady is dead.

Tuesday, 14 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords of committees debated admitting the lord Say and Seal into their house, whose title being somewhat dubious, the heralds are ordered to attend on Thursday, and the patent to be then produced, in order to remove that objection.

Their lordships ordered that no person but those concerned shal be at the tryal of Dr. Sacheverel, which, 'tis said, will be on Monday 7night, and assigned him 4 council, viz. sir Simon Harcourt, Mr. Phipps, Mr. Dodd, and Mr. Dee.

The commons were upon the African trade, and the company ordered to bring in a modest computation of what their forts and castles have stood them, that they may be paid the same by the seperate traders.

This day read a 1st time a bill for raising a million of money

by annuities of 9*l.* per cent. for 32 years, and in default of filling the remainder to be made up by lottery; the fund to be the additional duties on liquors, pepper, raisons, and spices.

Yesterday, being the last of the term, Mrs. Manley, under prosecution for being author of a book entituled, the New Atlantis, appeared at the queens bench court, and was discharged.

Last nights Dutch post advises,

From the Hague, of the 21st, that the night before a courier arrived from Versailles, with letters, that the French king offers to agree to all the articles of the preliminaries, except the 37th, relating to Spain, about which he desires passports for two of his plenipotentiaries to come thither and treat for an equivalent; the states general were that evening to consider thereof, and it was expected the next morning the courier would be sent back with passes for the said plenipotentiaries to meet those of the allies the 4 March at Geertruydenburgh, between Breda and Gorcum, in order thereto; which news has occasioned the publick stocks to advance here, and the duke of Marlborough will be goeing for Holland in about a fortnight.

Thursday, 16 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons resolved to addresse her majestie to send the duke of Marlborough forthwith to Holland, where his presence was absolutely necessary, yeas 184, noes 101, and sent it to the lords for their concurrence, who agreed theretoo, and is as followeth:

We your majesties most dutiful and loyal subjects the commons in parliament assembled, having reason to beleive that the negotiations of peace will suddenly be renewed in Holland, and being justly apprehensive of the crafty and insinuating designs of our enemies to create divisions among your allies, or by amusing them with deceitful expectations of peace to retard their preparations for war, do think ourselves bound in duty most humbly to represent to your majestie of how great importance we conceive it is to the interest of the common cause that he should be abroad at this critical juncture: we cannot but take this opportunity to expresse our sense of the great and unparalell'd services of the duke of Marlborough, and with all imaginable duty to applaud your majesties great wisdome in having honoured the same person with the great

characters of general and plenipotentiary, who, in our humble opinion, is most capable of discharging two such important trusts; we therefore make it our humble request to your majestie, that you would be pleas'd to order the duke of Marlborough immediately to depart for Holland, where his presence will be equally necessary to assist at the negotiations of peace, and to hasten the preparations for an early campaign, which will most effectually disappoint the artifices of our enemies, and procure a safe and honourable peace for your majestie and your allies.

Saturday, 18 *Febr.*—This day the house of peers appointed Monday the 27th instant for tryal of Dr. Sacheverel, and each lord to have 8 tickets.

The commons read a 2d time the bill to prevent bribery at elections; went into a committee upon the trade to Africa, and ordered a bill to be brought in for setling that trade.

And at 6 in the evening both houses went to attend her majestie with their addresse to hasten the duke of Marlboroughs departure for Holland; and tis said his grace will sett forward on Monday.

Baron Schultz, envoy from the elector of Hanover, who has resided here about 20 years, is dead: he was a person of great abilities, and highly respected for his distinguishing merits.

Sir Robert Atkins, aged about 90, who was lord chief baron of the exchequer after the revolution, but some years since laid down that employ and retired for a private life, dyed on Sunday last at his seat in Glocestershire, after about half an hours indisposition.

The lord chief justice Holt is fear'd now to be past recovery.

The horse and foot guards are to do duty in the old and new Palace Yards, Westminster, during the tryal of Dr. Sacheverell.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from the Hague, that on the 23d the French courier was sent back with passes for their plenipotentiaries to come, provided they bring with them the preliminaries sign'd by the French king, except the 37th article, about which an expedient is to be treated off between them and the deputies of the states, whom their high mightinesses have appointed to conferr with them, and are also to

agree upon the 4 cautionary towns to be delivered up for the punctual performance of the articles.

Tuesday, 21 *Febr.*—Her majesties answer to the lords and commons addresse presented Saturday night:

I am so sensible of the necessity of the duke of Marlborough's presence in Holland at this critical juncture, that I have already given the necessary directions for his immediate departure; and I am very glad to find by this addresse that you concurr with me in a just sense of his eminent services.

And Sunday morning the duke of Marlborough went thro this city for Harwich, to embark the 1st fair wind, under a convoy of 7 men of war.

This day the lords resolved to consider on Thursday the method of Dr. Sacheverels tryal, to which time they adjourn'd.

The commons ordered Dr. Bisse, who married the countesse of Plymouth, to preach before them the 15 of March, being the day for a publick fast.

Read a 2d time and committed the bill for recruiting the army; and, in a committee, went thro that for securing the property in coppies of books to the right owners.

Dr. Colwell Brickenden is elected master of Pembroke college in Oxford, in the room of the bishop of Bristol, deceased.

The late earl of Essex's regiment of dragoons, 'tis said, is given to sir Richard Temple.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Smyrna, that 4 French men of war and 5 privateers roue constantly in the Archipelago, to intercept the English and Dutch vessells, and have lately taken a British merchant ship, called the Lyon, and brought her in there.

From Paris, that a great courtier was committed to the Bastile, but the reason not known.

From the Hague, that 'twas advised from several parts, that the king of Sueden has been forced to have his leg cut off.

And that the states have ordered yatchts to fall down to Moredyke, to receive the French plenipotentiaries.

Thursday, 23 *Febr.*—This day the commons ordered a bill to be brought in to prevent any of the French kings subjects in his dominions from claiming or enjoying any estate of their relations dyeing in her majesties dominions.

Read a 2d time and committed that for regulating servants wages.

Ordered those for building a dock at Leverpool, and recruiting the army, to be engrost; and past and sent to the lords that for restraining excessive gaming.

A vessel some time since taken by a French privateer, comeing from Holland with the duke of Marlboroughs baggage on board, and carried into Newport, is by command of king Phillip ordered to be restored.

Dr. Bull, bishop of St. David, is dead.

By a mail that came yesterday from Holland we have an account, that the duke of Marlborough went on board the yatch Tuesday evening, and the wind yesterday being southerly, 'tis supposed e're this he is landed in Holland.

The last foreign letters advised, from Flanders, that the Walloon troops were on their march for Spain, but the officers refused to goe, unlesse their arrears be paid, which have been due a year and half.

From the Hague, that if the French plenipotentiaries doe not absolutely agree with the ministers of the allies by the 20th of March, N. S., they are to return to France, and the confederate army forthwith to take the feild and force them to it; dry forage being provided on the frontiers for 6 weeks for 60,000 horse and dragoons.

Saturday, 25 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords heard a cause between the earl of Peterborough, appellant, and sir John Germain, respondent, and gave it for the latter; the earl being ill was not in the house: his 2d son, Henry Mordant, esq., member of parliament for Malmsbury, is dead of the small pox; he was captain of a man of war, and much lamented.

This day the earl of Manchester delivered tickets to the lords for Monday, Tuesday, and Wensday next, to be present at the trying of Dr. Sacheverell.

The commons heard the bill reported for encouragement of learning by securing the property of copies in books to the right owners, and ordered it to be engrost.

And sent to the peers the names of the witnesses against Dr. Sacheverell, and both houses adjourned till 10 a clock on Monday, when the lords will appear in their robes at his tryal, 200 seats being prepared for them, 450 for the commons, be-

sides a gallery for the lord great chamberlain, and the court ladies who attend the queen, she having declared she will hear it all.

Sir Robert Jenkinson is chose knight of the shire for Oxford, in the room of his father, deceased.

Last night the admiralty received an expresse, that the lord Dursley had brought into Plymouth 4 rich French merchant ships, bound to Martineco; and that the Assurance and Plymouth were in chase of one of their men of war of 44 guns.

This days Dutch post advises, from Paris, of the 28th, that the king had given leave to several English and Irish gentlemen, belonging to the court at St. Germains, to goe and serve the duke of Anjou, who has bought up in France 30,000 fuzees, and abundance of other arms, which are shipt off at Brest and Port Lovis for Bayonn.

From the Hague, that the French plenipotentiaries were expected the 6th on their frontiers.

The master of the pacquet boat gives an account, that as he came out of the Goree Thursday afternoon, met the duke of Marlborough turning in.

Tuesday, 28 *Febr.*—Yesterdays Dutch post from Flanders, that a body of 30,000 men, formed out of several garrisons, were marching towards Tournay and Lisle, having tents, baggage, bread, and hay, for 8 dayes, supposed to level the lines at La Bassee, and take post at Lens; and that the French plenipotentiaries were expected at Antwerp the 8th.

John Molesworth, esq., one of the commissioners of the stamp office, is appointed to goe her majesties envoy to the great duke of Tuscany at Leghorn, in the room of Dr. Newton coming home, lately made master of St. Katherines Hospital, in the room of the earl of Feversham, deceased; and captain Steel, who writes the Gazett, is to succeed Mr. Molesworth in the stamp office.

Tis said the duke of Schonberg has resigned his regiment of horse to the marquesse of Harwich, his son.

Sunday morning a fire broke out in the bakehouse of the victualling office, and consumed a great deal of bread.

Sir Humphrey Mackworth is chose member of parliament for the town of Cardigan.

Yesterday the commons took their places in Westminster

Hall, where Dr. Sacheverell and his council were; after which came 132 peers in their robes: the doctors sermon at St. Pauls, as also the dedication to that at Derby assizes, the articles against him, and his answer, and the commons reply, were read; Mr. attorney general opened the case against him, seconded by Mr. Lechmore, who made a long argument; after which both lords and commons withdrew to their respective houses. And this day they met again about 11 in Westminster Hall, the queen present, where after the first article was read, and the managers heard thereupon, the doctors council would have replyed thereto, but the lords withdrew to their own house, debated the same, and carryed it by 27, 72 against 45, that no reply should be admitted till all the articles were gone through; so they came back and heard one article more, and withdrew again to their own house, where they debated the insolence of the mob attending him to and from his tryal to his lodgings in the temple, but came to no resolution thereon: the managers against him this day were, sir Joseph Jekyl, Mr. sollicitor general, collonel Walpool, general Stanhope, sir John Hawles, sir Peter King, lord Wm. Pawlet, and Mr. Spencer Cowper.

Thursday, 2 *March*.—Yesterday both houses being seated in Westminster Hall, the queen present, the managers for Sacheverels tryal, Mr. comptroller, lord Coningsby, Mr. Dolben, Mr. Smith, and sir Thomas Parker, went thro the two last articles: sir Thomas made an argument, part of it to this effect, That the Dr. must own he did not know the Scriptures, but took it upon hearsay, or else knowingly perverted the sense thereof, and made false quotations, and inserted words which were not there. At his return from Westminster to the Temple, he was followed by a great mobb, who last night attacked Mr. Burgesses meeting house there, pulling down all the pews, wainscot, &c., making a bonefire thereof in Lincolns Inn Feilds, one being killed in the tumult: thence they went and did the like in many other places, but the horse guards coming on them, took some and dispersed the rest; and 3 regiments of the train'd bands are now up to prevent such disorders.

This morning the commons considered the insolence of the mob, and resolved on an addresse to the queen, to issue a pro-

clamation to prevent such tumults, they being set on foot and fomented by papists, nonjurors, and other enemies to her majesties title and government, and promising a reward to the discoverors of such incendiaries as have been the abettors thereof; and a motion being made to insert the word republican after nonjurors, it passed in the negative, 79 against 114: which addresse being presented to her majestie, she answered to this effect; That she was sensible of the great concern they had for the publick on this occasion, and as she had a just resentment of such tumultuary proceedings, so she would take care to suppresse and prevent the same, and would accordingly publish a proclamation to that end.

After which both houses took their places in Westminster Hall, where Mr. Lechmore summ'd up all the arguments, and told the lords that he hoped they had made good their charge against Sacheverell.

Then sir Simon Harcourt for him acquainted them that what he had to say by way of reply would be long; so they withdrew to their house, and he is to be heard to morrow.

Saturday, 4 *March*.—A proclamation is published offering 100*l*. reward to such as shal discover or seize the incendiaries concerned in the tumult on Wensday night.

Yesterday and to day Dr. Sacheverels council have been arguing that passive obedience and non resistance has been the constant doctrince of the church of England, and proved the same from the Homilies.

A Dutch post says the French plenipotentiaries arrived on our frontiers last Sunday.

This morning the commons agreed to the following addresse:

Most gracious soveraign, We your most dutiful and loyal subjects the commons of Great Brittain in parliament assembled, out of a deep sense of the repeated instances of your majesties unparalell'd goodnesse, beg leave to return our most hearty thanks for your most gracious answer to our late humble addresse, and for your effectual care in suppressing those rebellious tumults set on foot by papists, nonjurors, and other enemies to your majesties title and government, in defence of the just proceedings of the commons against Dr. Sacheverell; and we most humbly beseech your majestie to beleive, that as

this prosecution proceeded from the indispensible obligation which your faithful commons look upon themselves to lye under, they could not sitt still to see the justice of the late happy revolution and the glory of our late deliverer reflected upon, your majesties undoubted title struck at, and your administration, by which so many blessings are derived unto us, and endeavoured to be rendred odious to the people, and reputed as destructive to the present established government of the church of England and constitution, and protestant succession undermined, the resolutions of parliament and your majestie as supreme aspersed, the toleration vilifyed as wicked and seditious in the pulpits; having at heart the maintenance of your majesties rights, and safety of your majesties person, the succession and honour of the church of England established by law, with the toleration which is by act of parliament allowed, shal be our constant care and concern; and we will upon all occasions venture all that is dear to us in defence of such invaluable blessings.

The bishop of London has, by order of her majestie, dismissed the reader at Whitehal, for praying for the deliverance of Dr. Sacheverel from the hands of his enemies.

Tuesday, 7 March.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from Paris, that a French ship put into Port Lovis from the West Indies met 40 leagues off the channel of Bahama the galleons, 11 sail, 7 French and 4 Spanish, on board of which were above 50 millions of livres, and beleives them to be arrived at Cadiz by that time.

From the Hague, of the 14th, that the states deputies were arrived at Moredyke, and acquainted the duke of Marlborough, grand pensionary, &c. that the French plenipotentiaries proposed to treat of a seperate peace without including Spain, but being answered, the allies would hearken to no treaty but on the foot of the late preliminaries, and that a plain and satisfactory expedient in lieu of the 37th article was all that they were understood to treat about, the conference broke off, and they dispatched an expresse to Versailles for further instructions, and expected back as last Sunday, so that this affair is look't upon only as a French amusement; and that our troops in Flanders were buisy fortifyeing Warneton, Comines, &c. for better securing the convoys, &c. goeing up the Lys, a body of

12,000 men under the lord Albemarl were posted to cover them, and in case the enemy should make any attempt to disturb them, in a few hours can be joined with 10,000 men from Lisle, Menin, &c.

On Sunday last dyed the lord chief justice Holt, aged 68, who had enjoyed that place 21 years.

The East and West India ships from Ireland are come into the Downs.

Tis said the Salisbury and Mountague have taken a French man of war of 76 guns, and carried her into Cork.

The lords have ordered Dr. Maningham, bishop of Chichester, to preach before them on the fast day.

Yesterday Dr. Sacheverel's council went thro the 2d and 3d articles, and this day the 4th, the queen present, after which the Dr. made his own defence, which he did in a discourse of an hour and half; and afterwards both houses adjourned till Thursday, when the commons are to reply.

Sir Simon Harcourt, and not sir Humphry Mackworth, is chose member for the town of Cardigan.

Upwards of 100 persons are in custody on account of the tumult last Wensday night.

Thursday, 9 *March*.—The last foreign letters advise, that the king of Denmarks affairs in Sweden have but an indifferent aspect, many of his horse being dead since they landed in Schonen, and the foot forced to intrench themselves for fear of being surprized by the Swedes, who are now 30,000 strong, and when the letters came away, they seem'd resolv'd to attack them in their camp.

From Constantinople, of the 5th of January, that by one article for prolonging the truce between the Ottoman port and the czar, twas stipulated, that the king of Sweden might return to his own dominions thro' the Muscovite territories, with a retinue of 100 Suedes and a guard of some 1000 Turks, but whither they'l accept those terms, not then known.

From Lisbon, that the Portugueeze and auxiliary troops are marching to the frontiers, and design to open the campagne with some considerable seige; the Spaniards, on the other hand, have assembled their forces near Badajox, and threatnen an irruption into Portugal.

Collonel Spotswood is appointed lieutenant governor of Virginia.

Tis generally said Dr. Barton, rector of Christchurch, will be made bishop of Bristol, in room of Dr. Hall; and Dr. Bradford, rector of St. Mary le Bow, bishop of St. Davids, in the room of Dr. Bull, deceased.

This day the commons past and sent to the lords the annuity bill for 32 years.

After which the serjeant at arms took into custody 14 persons, who were got into the members places in Westminster Hall to hear Dr. Sacheverels tryall.

Then both houses having taken their seats there, (the queen present,) the managers for the commons, viz. sir Joseph Jekyl, Mr. sollicitor general, Mr. Lechmore, and sir Peter King, replyed to the answer of Dr. Sacheverels council and himself, as to the 1st article and part of the 2d, and other of the managers are to reply to the rest to morrow, when 'tis expected they will finish the same.

Saturday, 11 *March*.—Yesterday both houses of parliament having taken their seat in Westminster Hall, her majestie present, the managers of the commons, viz. Mr. Cowper, Mr. Thompson, and sir Thomas Parker, replyed to the answer of Sacheverels council and himself, as to part of the 2d and to the 3d and 4th articles: sir Thomas closed with saying to this effect; That the commons of England had fully proved the articles of impeachment against the prisoner at the bar, and hoped their lordships would give judgment accordingly.

After which their lordships withdrew to their house, where, upon the earl of Nottingham's motion, 'twas proposed to the judges whither by the laws of England, and the constant practice in all prosecutions by indictment or information for crimes and misdemeanors in speaking or writing, the particular words supposed to be criminal must not be expressly specifyed in such information or indictment; to which the judges replyed, it was so in the common law.

This day the lords debated whither 'twas so in the proceedings of their house, her majestie present, and resolved, That they would proceed against Dr. Sacheverel according to the lawes of the land, and the law and usage of parliament.

On Monday will begin with the same, and proceed with the 1st article, no other businesse to intervene till finished the whole; and it being requisite to have the judges present, the two first places in every circuit are postponed for the two last, so that the judges goe first to the 3d place mentioned in the Gazett.

The commons read and ordered a 2d reading a bill to prevent any of the French kings subjects in his dominions from clayming or enjoying any estate of their relations lyeing in her majesties dominions.

And read a 2d time that for regulating the trade to Africa, heard that companies council against it, and upon Thursday next are to be in a committee of the whole house upon the said bill.

Yesterday 500 men of the foot guards were drawn out for Flanders.

Mr. Cowper, an eminent surgeon and anatomist, is lately dead.

No Dutch post.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 1st instant, and continued the 6th, 7th, 9th, and 11th instant; where several criminals were tryed, of which 5 received sentence of death, 26 were burnt in the hand, and 9 ordered to be whipt for petty larcenies; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 19th of April next.

Tuesday, 14 *March*.—On Saturday night sir Thomas Parker (who particularly distinguish'd himself, and was cheifly applauded for his ingenuous arguments at the trial of Dr. Sacheverel in Westminster Hall) kist her majesties hand to be chief justice of the queens bench, in the room of sir John Holt, deceased; was yesterday sworn before the lord chancellor, and this day received the complements of most of the nobility and gentlemen of the house of commons upon the same.

Last night's Dutch post advises, that on the 10th instant the Suedish army, about 30,000 strong, engaged the Danes in Schonen, in which action great numbers fell on both sides; but the Danish general, Rantzau, being dangerously wounded, and his troops overpowered, they gave ground, left their cannon and baggage, and retired to Helsingburgh, which place next morning the Suedes attack't, and will be soon masters

thereof: they gave no quarter on either side, and, 'tis said, 8000 Danes were killed and wounded.

From the Hague, that upon advice the French courier was returned to Gertruydenburgh, the states deputies were gone thither to know whither they'l agree to the demands of the allies, if not, will be soon ordered home; and that our army in Flanders will begin to encamp and subsist on dry forage, about 11 April, N. S.

Yesterday her majestie gave the royal assent to the bill for raising 900,000*l.* by annuities at 9*l.* per cent. for 32 years, two thirds of which is already paid in, and 7 private acts.

The lords appointed a committee to examine their books and journalls for presidents touching impeachments, in order to a determination of Dr. Sacheverels case, which presidents were this day reported.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the mutineers bill, and also that for a tax upon candles, &c.; and past and sent to the lords the bill for the encouragement of learning, by securing the property of copies in books to the right owners.

At 8 this night the lords divided, and carried it by 17, 65 against 48, that 'twas not necessary in high crimes and misdemeanors to specifye words in the impeachment.

Thursday, 16 *March*.—Letters from Lisbon advise, that 6 Spanish ships of the flotilla were arriv'd at Cadiz with plate and merchantdizes; and that there had lately been a terrible clap of thunder at Vizea, in the province of Abeira, which threw down the steeple of the great church, people knock't down as they walk't in the streets, and those who were in houses, and the windows shutt, felt such blows that their flesh was black and blew for several days afterwards, but none killed.

Yesterday being appointed by her majesties proclamation as a day of fasting and prayer throughout Great Brittain, the same was strictly observed here.

Lieutenant general Stanhope will speedily embark for Holland, and passe thro Germany and Piedmont in his way to Catalonia.

Several persons committed to Newgate upon account of the late tumult here are bailed, and others are to be tryed for the same next Monday at the Old Baily, a commission of oyer and terminer being issued out for that purpose.

Mr. justice Gold, one of the judges of the queens bench, is dangerously ill.

This morning the corps of the late lord chief justice Holt was carried to Redgrave in Suffolk to be interred; tis said his lordship dyed worth, in land and money, 7000*l.* per ann.

To morrow will be due 2 Dutch posts.

This day the commons gave thanks to Dr. Bisse for his sermon yesterday.

Afterwards were in a committee of the whole house upon the bill for the trade to Africa.

The lords returned thanks to the bishop of Chichester for his sermon.

Afterwards (the queen present) debated the commons charge upon the 1st article of impeachment against Dr. Sacheverel, relating to passive obedience and the revolution, and at 10 at night the question was put, whither the commons had made good their charge, and carried it in the affirmative, yeas 68, noes 52.

Saturday, 18 *March*.—The debates for and against Sacheverel touching passive obedience and the revolution, on Thursday in the house of lords were explained in several learned speeches by the lord Wharton, lord chancellor, earl of Sunderland, duke of Devonshire, bishops of Oxford, Sarum, Ely, earl of Winchelsey, duke of Bolton, &c.; these following spoke on his behalf, viz. earl of Marr, duke Hamilton, duke of Shrewsbury, duke of Leeds, duke of Beauford, earls of Nottingham and Abingdon, lords Guernsey and Carmarthen, bishops of Durham, Bath and Wells, Chester, and Rochester, archbishop of York, &c.

Yesterday the house of peers were wholly taken up in debating, whither the commons had made good their charge, as to the 3 last articles of impeachment against the doctor, and without any division agreed they had.

And this day they argued some hours, whither they amounted to high crimes and misdemeanours; at last the previous question was put, whither the lords should answer in general to all the articles at once, or to every one seperately, and carried it for the former, yeas 65, noes 53.

Upon which a message was sent to the commons, to acquaint them that the lords will be in Westminster Hall on Monday at

11 of the clock, there to declare the Dr. guilty or not guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors.

This day the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for relief of the creditors of the company of mine adventurers.

Past that for a tax on candles, and the bill for making a dock at Leverpool.

Also ordered an addresse to the queen for the commissioners of trade to lay before them what quantities of pitch and tarr we have yearly from Sueden.

A commission is passing the seals appointing several persons to take subscriptions for raising 100,000*l.* at 8*l.* per cent. to lend the emperor, on the credit of his lands in Silesia, which money is to be given prince Eugene, for the service of the army in Flanders.

Yesterday one woman, lately condemned at the Old Baily, was executed at Tyburn for murther.

Tuesday, 21 *March.*—Yesterday the sessions at the Old Baily, by reason none of the judges could be present, were adjourned to the 19th of April: tis said one Damary, the queens waterman, one Wallis, and Purkas, a baylif, three of the most notorious in the late tumult, will be tryed for high treason; 4 others for felony, and the rest only as rioters.

The same day the house of peers, being seated in Westminster Hall, gave their opinions touching the impeachment of Sacheverel, viz. 69 that he was guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors charged upon him, and 58 not guilty; after which he moved in arrest of judgment, alledging that whereas he was impeached in the name of the knights, citizens, and burgesses of the parliament of Great Brittain, he humbly conceived it should have been of the knights, citizens, and burgesses, and commissioners of shires and burghs; therefore prayed their lordships opinion, whither 'twas not error sufficient to arrest judgment: upon which the peers retired to their house and debated the same, and being returned to Westminster Hall, lord chancellor declared, that commissioners of shires and burgs were synonimous terms, implying the same thing as knights, citizens, and burgesses; therefore they saw no cause to arrest the judgment.

The commons read and committed a bill for continueing several impositions upon wines, vinegar, tobacco, &c.

Ordered that for better securing rents to be ingrossed.

And past that against mutineers and deserters.

This day they voted thanks to their managers of the tryal against Sacheverel, carrying it on a division by 59; yeas 175, noes 116.

The lords debated what judgment should be passed on the doctor, and agreed that he should be suspended for 3 years ab officio.

And that the sermons should be burnt by the hangman, in presence of our lord mayor and sherifs; which sentence, tis thought, they'l pronounce to morrow.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 23 *March*.—Three Holland mails arriv'd advise,

From the Hague, of the 28th, that the Dutch deputies, having had several conferences with the French plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenbergh, were returned, and made their report to the states general, that they have offerr'd no equivalent for the 37th article, but still proposed a partition of the Spanish monarchy, offering at the same time several schemes, among which were Naples and Sicily, or Sicily, Sardinia, and the places on the coast of Tuscany, for the duke of Anjou, which proposals were communicated to all the ministers of the allies; but those of the emperor oppose all manner of partition, as contrary to the treaties of alliances and the preliminaries themselves; and that the said plenipotentiaries had sent an expresse to Versailles for farther instructions.

That the neutrality for the Danish and Suedish dominions in the empire is agreed upon.

The works of Warneton and Comines are perfected; and that the duke of Marlborough designed to sett forth this week for Brussells, in order to begin the campaign the 15th of next month.

The dukes of Devon and Argyle are elected knights companions of the most noble order of the garter.

Yesterday Dr. How, an eminent physitian, dropt down dead in the street of an apoplexy.

Same day the commons debated whither they should demand judgment of the lords against Dr. Sacheverel, and carried it in the affirmative, yeas 165, noes 117; and accordingly this day Mr. speaker with the house went up to demand judgment,

which the lord chancellor pronounced as follows; That Dr. Sacheverel be and is hereby enjoyned not to preach during the term of 3 years next ensueing; that his 2 printed sermons referr'd to by the late impeachment shal be burnt before the Royal Exchange, on the 27th instant, by the common hangman, in presence of the lord mayor and sherifs of London and Middlesex.

The lords also ordered the decree of the university of Oxford in 1683, in favour of passive obedience and non resistance, to be burnt by the hangman.

And such persons to be taken into custody who have publish't any thing relating to Dr. Sacheverells tryal, except those authoriz'd by either of the two houses of parliament.

1710.

Saturday, 25 *March*.—Yesterday the commons resolved upon an addresse to the queen to issue a proclamation for a publick fast to deprecate the Divine vengeance, which we have just reason to fear on account of those horrid blasphemies vented and printed, notwithstanding the several proclamations for putting the laws in execution against the authors; many of which blasphemies have now again in a most irregular and insolent manner been publish't and dispers'd throughout the kingdom, to the scandal of all good Christians, by Dr. Sacheverell.

Ordered, that the book entituled, Collections of Passages referr'd to by the said Doctor in his Answer to the Articles of Impeachment, be burnt by the common hangman.

This day complaint being made to the house against the book, entitled, the Rights of the Christian Church Asserted, and the two defences of it, and Mr. Clendon's of the word *person*,

Resolved, That the said books are scandalous, seditious, and blasphemous libells, highly reflecting upon the Christian religion and the church of England, and tend to promote atheism, schism, and immorality, and create factions and divisions amongst her majesties subjects.

Ordered, that the said books be burnt by the common hangman; and that the queen be addrest to direct the attorny general to prosecute the authors and publishers thereof, as also

all other authors and publishers of such scandalous libells; and that next session he acquaint the house how far he has proceeded therein: and accordingly at one a clock this day the aforesaid books were all burnt in the Old Palace Yard, Westminster.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from the Hague, that the remains of the Danish army, about 9000 men, have been withdrawn from Helsingburgh, and transported to Zeland, after they had kill'd their own horses to the number of 3000, and destroyed their magazines to prevent falling into the hands of the Swedes.

That the French have burnt our magazine of hay at Maestricht; and that the expresse the French plenipotentiaries had sent to Versailles for further instructions was not then return'd.

Tuesday, 28 *March*.—Yesterday the house of peers ordered several house keepers of Hammersmith to be taken into custody, on the complaint of the bishop of London, for refusing a minister named by his lordship to preach in that chappel.

Same day Dr. Sacheverells two sermons, as also the Oxford decree made anno 1683, were burnt by the hangman before the Royal Exchange, in presence of the sheriffs, the lord mayor not present.

The lord John Somerset, brother to the duke of Beaufort, is dead in his travells; as is also Mr. justice Gold; and also Mr. Teal, apothecary general to our army in Flanders.

Her majestie having sent a letter to our lord mayor, complaining of several disorderly tumults occasioned by bonefires, &c., requiring him for the future to suppresse all such proceedings, and if he cannot by the civil power, to call the military to his assistance; a court of lieutenancy has accordingly mett upon the same, and ordered 4 companies of the trained bands to keep guard every night; and yesterday the court of aldermen appointed a committee of 7 of their brethren to sit de die in diem to enquire who were or have been the fomenters thereof.

This day the queens answer to the commons addresse concerning a fast was reported, which was to this effect; That there had been a day of humiliation so very lately in this part of Great Brittain, and the day appointed in North Brittain not

yet over, she would think of a convenient opportunity for that purpose.

After which, in a committee, went thro' the bill for continuing additional impositions on wines, vinegar, tobacco, East India goods, &c.; and 'tis expected the parliament will rise Saturday or Monday.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 30 *March*.—Yesterday came in an Holland mail, which advises,

From Paris, that the French king has forbid his subjects to trade any more to the Spanish West Indies; the Spaniards complaining they have ruin'd their commerce in those parts, and threatnen a rebellion if not prevented.

That a great sum of money has been sent to Dovay to pay their troops in Flanders, which, 'tis said, will be commanded by marshal Villars, and rendevouz near Bouchain the end of April, in order to encamp near Valenciennes.

Brussels, April 3d. This day tents were distributed to the regiments here, who are to march the 10th instant, the Dutch to assemble at Soignies, and the Britains and Imperialists near Tournay: the enemy also make great preparations, and give out they'l be as numerous as we.

From the Hague, of the 4th, that the courier dispatched by the French plenipotentiaries to Versailles was returned the 2d to Gertruydenbergh, supposed with the last resolutions of the French court about a peace; and on the 5th the states deputies were to set out from the Hague to have another conference with them relating theretoo, but many are of opinion twill come to nothing.

Yesterday an addresse from the grand jury, &c. of Glocester, insinuating their intentions of chusing such members for the next parliament, as the affairs of church and state seem at present to require, and as by their addresse they think are not now chose, was presented to the queen by Mr. Bathurst, member for Cirencester, introduced by the duke of Beaufort, which her majestie took little notice of.

A clergyman in Wales, who preacht this circuit before sir Joseph Jekyll, chief justice of Chester, and in his sermon arraign'd the proceedings of the commons against Sacheverel, reflecting upon the managers, &c.; whereupon sir Joseph

caused an indictment to be preferred against him to the grand jury, which they refused to find.

Richard Pye, esq. is chose member of parliament for Derby, in the room of sir Thomas Parker, lord chief justice of queens bench.

Saturday, 1 *Aprill*.—Yesterday the commons resolved, nemine contradicente, That it appeared to them that sir Humphry Mackworth, deputy governor of the Mine Adventurers of England, is guilty of many notorious and scandalous frauds and indirect practices, in violation of the charter granted to the said company, in breach of his trust, and to the manifest wrong and oppression of the proprietors and creditors of the said company.

This day they read, and ordered a 2d reading next Monday, a bill to prevent the said sir Humphry, Mr. Sheers, secretary to Mr. Dyke, treasurer to the said company, leaving this kingdom, and alienating their estates, until the end of the next session of parliament.

Ordered the militia bill to be engrost; and past that for better fortifyeing the harbours and docks at Portsmouth, Chatham, and Harwich.

The lords heard council between the bishop of London and the town of Hammersmith, concerning putting in a minister in the chappel there, and upon a division carried it by one for the bishop, 26 against 25.

Yesterday the duke of Montague went hence to embark for Flanders, where he designs to make the campagne as a volunteer.

This morning the corps of the lord viscount Fanshaw (who dyed last Tuesday) was carried to his seat in Essex, to be interr'd amongst his ancestors; his honour and estate, as also his place of remembrancer of her majesties court of exchequer, worth 800*l.* per ann., fall to his brother, Symon Fanshaw, esq.

Sir John Cooke, the queens advocate general, vicar general to the archbishop of Canterbury, clerk of the Pipe office, (a place worth about 700*l.* per ann.,) is also dead; and that of the Pipe given to Wm. Farrer, esq., chairman of the committee for the supply.

Four regiments, 3 of foot and 1 of dragoons, are ordered from the north to embark for Flanders.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 4 *Aprill.*—This day the lords past the commons bill for encouragement of learning, by securing the property in copies of books to the right owners, with some amendments.

The commons ordered the bill against sir Humphry Mackworth, &c. to be engrost.

And a writ to be issued out to elect a new member for Bedford, upon Mr. Farrer's being made clerk of the Pipe.

The New England fleet, laden with masts and naval stores, is safe arrived at Portsmouth and other ports, in all about 20 sail.

The queen has given orders to the bishop of St. Asaph to proceed in the strictest and severest manner, pursuant to the cannons of the church, against Mr. Cornwall, who, in his sermon lately preach't at Welch Pool, before sir Joseph Jekyl, chief justice of Chester, arraign'd the proceedings of the parliament touching the tryal of Dr. Sacheverell.

And her majestie has caus'd to be dismist her service one Messenger, a yeoman of the guard, and ordered him to be prosecuted for being very active, and a great encourager of the mob the 22d of March last, in King Street, Westminster, where he illuminated his house, and made a bonefire, for the mild sentence past by the lords against the said doctor, which occasioned a riot.

Robert Lowther, esq., storekeeper to the office of ordnance, is appointed governor of Barbadoes.

Sir Richard Kennedy was some days since killed by one Mr. Dormer, in a quarrel at Woodstock.

Last nights letters from the Hague, of the 11th, say the Dutch deputies were return'd thither, and acquainted the states the French plenipotentiaries insist that their master can't oblige king Phillip to quitt Spain; upon which they told them the allies were tired with this way of proceeding, therefore 'twas necessary to break off the conferences; which declaration surpriz'd them, and they have sent another courier, which 'tis said will be the last, to Versailles, for further instructions.

And that prince Eugene was expected at the Hague as Sunday last, who with the duke of Marlborough would sett out for Flanders a day or two after, when their troops will rendevouz the end of this week between Aeth and Tournay.

Thursday, 6 Aprill.—Yesterday her majestie gave the royal assent to 9 publick and 11 private acts, that against sir Humfry Mackworth had only past the commons; after which she made a speech to both houses of parliament to this effect:

She thank'd them for their speedy and effectual supplies for the publick service; was confident that no prince that ever sat on the throne has been more sincerely kind to the church than herself, and tender concern for its prosperity, and should always continue so to be.

That 'twas very injurious by the many wicked libells that came out, (which she would be glad were supprest,) to insinuate that the church is in any danger from her administration; could heartily wish men would study to be quiet, rather than buisy themselves in disputes which must be with an ill intention, since it only tends to foment and not heal our divisions; for her own part, as God has pleas'd to give successe to her endeavours for uniting the two kingdoms, so hop'd would still continue to make her the happy instrument of uniting the hearts of all her subjects, that there may remain no other contention among them, but who shall exceed the other in advancing the present happinesse and security of our protestant succession: and finding that our army has not yet taken the feild, and the French plenipotentiaries still in Holland, thought it proper to make only a short prorogation;—which the lord chancellor did to Tuesday the 18th instant, when 'tis not supposed they'l sit, unlesse the proposalls of peace should be finished, of which we have but little hopes.

John Prowse, esq. knight of the shire for Somerset, is dead; as is also Mr. Tench, who several years since fined for alderman of this citty.

Edward Ash, esq., member for Heytesbury, is made store keeper of the ordnance, in the room of Mr. Lowther, who goes governour of Barbados.

Yesterday our lord mayor called a common council, where 'twas carried by 19 to addresse the queen much in the same nature as those which came lately from Gloucestershire and Monmouthshire; the latter of which is not yet presented.

Last night the sherifs waited on her majestie to know when she will be attended therewith, who appointed this day 7night.

Saturday, 8 *Aprill.*—Yesterday came in a Dutch post,

From the confederate army at Anderlecht, 3 April: this afternoon bread was distributed to all the troops for 4 days, and to morrow we shal break up to march towards Tournay, the army being to be form'd by the 20th between that place and Lisle.

From the Hague, of Tuesday last, that on Saturday prince Eugene arrived there, next day had a conference with duke of Marlborough, count Zinzindorf, lord Townsend, and the grand pensionary, wherein he declared, that the emperor cannot consent to any partition of the Spanish monarchy, and thought it for the common interest to dismisse the French plenipotentiaries, who were sent only to create jealousies among the allies.

Munday evening his highnesse with the duke of Marlborough went for Rotterdam, next morning sailed for Antwerp, from whence they'l goe to Ghent, and should reach the army as yesterday, and 'twas expected by the end of next week would attack the French lines; notwithstanding their generals have done their utmost to secure them, and their troops are very numerous, but the confederates before hand with them in provisions and forage.

The lord Mordant, only son to the earl of Peterborough, and colonel of the Scotch fuzileers, is dead; as is also sir Charles Hopson, last year sherif of this city.

A patent is past to make the earl of Orkney governour of Virginia; his lordship has constituted collonel Spotswood his deputy governor, who embarks next week.

Yesterday the duke of Argisle, lieutenant general Rosse, &c. went for Harwich in order to goe to the army in Flanders.

The lieutenancy of London have agreed upon an addresse to the queen, (different from that of the common council,) wherein they declare they'l stand by her majestie, the present government, and the toleration; and 'tis said the queen has appointed next Tuesday to be attended therewith.

Tuesday, 11 *Aprill.*—The last foreign letters advised, that the elector of Hanover had given orders for his feild equipage to be got ready, from whence 'twas conjectured that his highnesse will command the army on the Upper Rhine.

From Warsaw, that the prince of Muscovy had received ad-

vice, that the serasquier of Bender had by direction of the grand seignior sent the Zaparow Cossacks that were with the king of Sueden to the frontiers of Budziack, to be delivered as rebells to the czar.

At the assizes in Rutlandshire, a constable was tryed for killing one George Gade, who made a ryot by drinking Dr. Sacheverels health, &c. and opposed him in his office, for which he struck him on the side of his head, so that he dyed next day; and after a long hearing the constable was acquitted.

At Shrewsbury assizes, a nonjuror with several other persons being assembled in a riotous manner, insulted some of the council goeing that circuit, and committed other disorders, for which, 'tis said, they'l be prosecuted; they also attempted to get an addresse of the same nature as that from Gloucestershire, sign'd by the grand jury, but 'twas rejected.

We have an account of the like attempt, and with the same successe, at the assizes in Surry, where the addresse proposed was rejected by 16 out of 21.

Saturday last dyed monsieur Leyencroom, envoy from Sueden, who has resided at this court several years.

This day a special commission of oyer and terminer was open'd in Westminster Hall, where serjeant Bennet gave the charge to the grand jury; and Mr. Borret, the queens sollicitor, presented bills of high treason against one Damary, her majesties waterman, Purchase a baylif, and one Willis a papist, which were found; as also a bill against 29 others for misdemeanors and a ryot, and, 'tis said, they'l be tryed the 19th instant.

The queen has appointed the lieutenancy to wait upon her next Thursday with their addresse, being the same day our lord mayor and common council present theirs.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 13 *Aprill.*—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, which advises,

From Italy, that sir John Norris with his squadron was come to Final, where 2 Imperial and 3 Neopolitan regiments were embarking with all expedition to reinforce king Charles in Catalonia; and that the pope had sent him a brief to raise money on his clergy, as he gave king Phillip leave to doe.

From Paris, that on the 12th and 13th instant the king re-

viewed his guards, which with the rest of his troops were to begin their march the 16th for Valenciennes, and marshal Villars was to follow soon after.

From the Hague, of the 18th, that the Danes and Suedes have both a squadron of men of war at sea, so that action is speedily expected between them.

That the regency of Sueden have actually agreed since the expulsion of the Danes out of Schonen to the neutrality proposed for the territories of that crown scituate in the empire, and offer to put into the service of England and Holland the body of troops commanded by general Crassau in Pomerania.

That the allies had by assault taken the post of Mortagne, at the head of the enemies lines on the scarpe, but the day following 6000 men from Conde retook it, forcing the garrison of 60 men to surrender at discretion; that the earl of Albemarl was marching with 10,000 men to endeavour if possible again to possesse himself thereof; and that the whole army would be form'd as Tuesday last, and divided into 2 bodies, one to be commanded by the duke of Marlborough, and the other by prince Eugene, who, as 'tis said, is to attack the French lines on the side of Maubeuge.

Tuesday the assizes ended at Kingston, where several hatters apprentices, &c. in Southwark where fined for a ryot on account of Dr. Sacheverel.

This day the lord mayor and common council attended the queen with their addresses, as also did the lieutenancy with theirs, both which her majestie received graciously.

Saturday, 15 *Aprill.*—Yesterday came in an expresse from Holland, and yesterday a mail, adviseing that the French were not many hours in possession of the post of Mortagne after they had retaken it from the allies, a detachment from the garrison of Tournay arriving before it the 18th, soon after which made themselves once more masters thereof with little losse; of the enemy 40 were killed, the remainder of the garrison, being about 300 granadeers, made prisoners of war, and 2 of their gallies sunk.

That Sunday last at 6 in the morning the duke of Wirtembergh and lieutenant general Cadogan, with 15 batallions and some horse, entred the French lines at Pont Vending, those who guarded them retireing without firing a shot.

That we were busied in levelling the same, and about 40 batallions and some squadrons of the enemy, which were near Lens and Bethune, fled, part towards Doway and part towards Arras: for which good news the Tower guns were yesterday fired, and in the evening bonefires, &c.

That the states deputies were preparing to sett out again for Gertruydenberg to conferr once more with the French plenipotentiaries, who have desired to communicate to them the orders they have received last Saturday by an expresse from Versailles.

It's said most of our army had past the lines when the letter came away, and if it be not found practicable at this time to penetrate further into France, we shal besiege Doway, in order to have a magazine there to supply our army while in the enemies countrey.

The baron Swazzoo, a rich Portuguese Jew, is dead here, leaving an estate of 400,000*l.*

William Mildmay, esq., son of the late sir John, is allso dead, leaving John Shut, one of the commissioners of the customes, his executor, and an estate of 10,000*l.*

Last night the queen was pleased to make the duke of Shrewsbury lord chamberlain of her household, in the room of the marquesse of Kent, who resigned the same.

Tuesday, 18 *Aprill.*—Yesterday came in a Dutch mail, as also one from Ostend, which advises,

From our camp at Goulezin, of the 23d, that the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene having intelligence the French troops under marshalls Artagnan and Luxemburgh were assembling near Vitry, upon the scarpe between Doway and Arras, to dispute their passage over that river, resolved, notwithstanding the great fatigues our army had undergone, to proceed while the enemy were in confusion, and dislodge them from that post; accordingly the 22d marcht towards Vitry, which place the enemy abandon'd upon our approach, leaving part of their tents and baggage behind, and retir'd towards Cambray; they also quitted St. Amand, Marchien, and their other posts on the lower scarpe; immediately we laid bridges over at Vitry; the prince of Hesse, with 12 squadrons, pursued them till night, and took several prisoners. The duke of Marlborough's army encamp't with the right at Vitry, and the left

at Gouge; prince Eugene's remaining on the other side of Doway; which place is actually invested on all sides; in it is a garrison of 22 batallions under mounsieur Albergotti: and that the deputies of the states of the province of Artois had been with the duke to desire his protection, which was granted. The enemy are so affrighted, that they retire to places of strength, not daring to make a stand, and in great consternation to see such a successful opening of the campagne on our side, since in all probability they can't possibly be in a condition to disturb the seige of Doway.

A patent is passing the seales to create the marques of Kent a duke, who has also the promise of a garter, upon resigning his place of lord chamberlain.

Last week dyed sir Richard Bulkley, one of the modern prophets; as also did Mr. Thacker, clerk of the bails in the court of queens bench, and his place worth 1500*l.*, in the disposal of the lord chief justice Parker.

Yesterday 3 of the late mobb were arraign'd at the Old Baily for high treason, and to be tryed on Thursday.

This day the parliament met, and by commission further prorogued to this day fortnight, by which time 'tis probable we may guesse whither any likelyhood of peace.

Thursday, 20 *Aprill.*—Four Indian sachems, or kings of the 5 Indian nations, lately arrived here, offering their services to assist her majestie against all her enemies in those parts, and secure her from the French in and about Canada in America, had yesterday audience of the queen, and accepted very gratiously: her majestie ordered them presents, the lord chamberlain to entertain them at her charge, and that they be shewn what is remarkable here: 'tis said they'l goe over and have a view of our army in Flanders.

The last letters from the Hague advised, they had an account from Lisle, that the French had ruined a sluyce between that place and Doway, with design to retard sending from Lisle stores of ammunition, &c. for the seige, but the same was repairing with all expedition.

And that the states had received a letter from their minister at Constantinople, importing, besides the offer made to the king of Sueden by the Ottoman Port, to furnish a squadron of ships of war to carry him to his own dominions: a like offer

by sea had been secretly made him of the part of one of the potentates in the grand alliance; but that prince had excused himself from accepting it, alledging he could not bear the sea; and that he would take his time to goe home by land, without sayeing which way.

We have advice from Curassao in the West Indies, that the French had made a descent upon the island of St. Eustace, but several of their ships, which were in quest of some Dutch vessells, were attacked by 3 English cruizers, who killed a great number of their men.

This day Damary, one of the queen's watermen, received his tryal at the Old Baily, which lasted 7 hours, lord cheif justice Parker, lord cheif baron Ward, Mr. justice Tracy, and Mr. baron Bury present, for heading the mobb, which lately pulled down the meeting houses; the evidence was full against him, and the court declaring their opinions that crimes of this nature were high treason, the jury (sir Edward Gould foreman) brought in their verdict guilty: Purchase the bailif and Willis will be tryed for the same to morrow.

Saturday, 22 *Aprill*.—The earl of Sunderland has by order of the queen sent a letter to the justices of peace for Middlesex, commanding them to doe all they can to prevent seditious libells being cryed about the streets, which stirr'd up the mob; upon which the justices have ordered the constables to take up all those that cry such libells.

Five persons are brought hither from Sussex, accused for endeavouring to send corn to France, and committed to Newgate.

The author of a weekly paper, entituled, the Review, is ordered to be prosecuted for reflecting on some noblemen in several of his late papers.

Yesterday the 4 Indian kings went in one of the queens barges, and took a view of Greenwich hospital, as also the dock and yard at Woolwich; afterwards were splendidly treated on board one of her majesties yatchts: this day saw the banquetting house and chappel at Whitehal, and mightily pleased with their kind reception.

Tis said the queen has ordered some land forces to be sent to the West Indies with those kings, to seize upon the French settlement about Canada.

Tuesday next the 4 troops of horseguards with all the granadeers are to be reviewed in Hyde Park by the duke of Ormond and other persons of quality.

The archbishop of Canterbury has made Dr. Betsworth his vicar general and dean of the arches, in the room of sir John Cook, deceased.

Yesterday Willis was tryed at the Old Baily for high treason, being active among the late mob; but the evidence against him not being clear, the jury brought him in not guilty.

And this day came on the trial of Purchase the bailey for the like crime committed about the same time; council for the queen were, the attorney and sollicitor generalls, with Mr. Thompson; and for the prisoner, Mr. Major and Mr. Darnell: the evidence was full against him, and the judges present, viz. lord chief justice Parker, Mr. justice Tracy, and Mr. baron Bury, declared the fact to be treason, so left it with the jury, who at 10 this night brought in the verdict speciall.

Tuesday, 25 *Aprill.*—On Sunday came in a Dutch post, and yesterday another, with advice,

From Genoa, that they had letters from Port Mahone, of the 15th, intimating that sir John Norris and sir Edward Whitaker with their squadrons, as also another of Dutch, were taking in provisions there, in order to sail for Barcelona, as also the whole fleet, consisting of 40 men of war: they will be masters of all those seas, secure Sardinia from all attempts of the enemy, and convoy safely from Final the succours designed to reinforce the army of the allies in Catalonia.

From the camp before Dovay, 1 May. We have invested this place on all sides, and our troops having provided a great number of fascines, intend to morrow to open the trenches: the town will be so vigorously attacked, that we hope to be soon masters thereof, the taking of which will enable the allies to penetrate into France.

Lieutenant general Cadogan is gone to mark out a fit place on the plains near Lens, for drawing up the army in battallia, in case the enemy, who we have little apprehension of, should attempt to disturb the seige.

Letters from Cambray say, that 6000 French are to work on the fortifications of Peronne, as being the key of Picardy, and even of France on that side.

From the Hague, May 2d, that on the 26th the states return'd from Gertruydenburgh, and having made their report of what passed in the late conference between them and the French plenipotentiaries, which was to no better effect than the former, 'twas resolved that [if] the courier, who they since dispatch'd to Versailles, don't bring back a positive and satisfactory declaration by 7th of May, our stile, from the French king, the deputies will goe no more to Gertruydenburgh, and the plenipotentiaries shal be ordered home.

Henry Thynne, esq., nephew and heir male to the lord viscount Weymouth, and who some time since married the lady Mary Villars, daughter to the earl of Jersey, is deceased.

As also are the lord Lumly, son to the earl of Scarborough; and Lytton Stroude Lytton, of Hartfordshire, esq.

Thursday, 27 *Aprill*.—The last foreign letters advised, that the czar had ordered a church to be built at Pultowa, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Sampson, in memory of the victory obtained there over the Swedes by Peter, (whose name the czar bears,) on the festival of Sampson.

From Norway, that 2000 Swedes attempting to build a fort near Swinsund, to cut off the communication with the town of Fredrickshall, some Danish troops were detacht that way to attack them, which they did with so much successe, that abundance of Swedes were killed, with 20 officers, and 300 soldiers taken prisoners.

Yesterday, being the first day of the term, sir Thomas Parker took his place in the queens bench, as chief justice of that court.

The author of the Flying Post, and some other persons, were ordered to be prosecuted by the attorney general, for misrepresenting matters relating to the tryal of Damary the waterman, &c.

The same day the 4 troops of guards of horse, with the granadeers, were reviewed in Hyde Park by the duke of Ormond, &c., where were present the four Indian kings.

Mr. Bailee, a North British member of parliament, is made one of our commissioners of trade, in the room of the lord Herbert of Cherbury, some time since deceased.

The lord chief justice has appointed Mr. Clark, son to the secondary of the queens bench, to be clerk of the bails, vacant by the death of Mr. Thacker.

Our merchants have an account, that the Thompson, a rich Guinea ship, was taken near the Canary Islands by a French man of war.

This afternoon the earl of Wharton went hence for Winchingdon in Bucks, his seat, and from thence on Monday sets forward for Chester, in order to his government of Ireland.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 18th, and held the 19th, 20, 21 instant; where several criminals were tryed, of which 2 received sentence of death, 21 were burnt in the hand, 9 convicted of petty larcenies, and one fined and to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 24th of next month.

Saturday, 29 *April*.—By an Holland mail yesterday arrived, it's advised,

From Copenhagen, that his Danish majesty, being informed of some reports in foreign parts, as if he intended to turn papist, has publickly declared 'twas an artifice of his enemies to make him odious to the protestants, or a stratagem of the papists to create jealousies among the reformed princes, that they may not take unanimous measures to prevent and oppose their encroachments.

From Flanders, that on the 20th a party from Namur stopt the common passage boat between Antwerp and Brussells, and carried off prince Eugene's plate, and 2000 ducats in gold.

That on the 4th at night a French party attempted to burn some ships with hay, near Ghent, but prevented.

From the camp before Doway, May the 5th: last night the trenches were open'd on the north side of the scarp with so much order, that the beseiged did not perceive it till 3 this morning, by which time our approaches were considerably advanced, and our men covered; then they made a terrible fire, but killed us only 3 men.

One of our parties met with 100 of the enemies horse, and having at the 1st discharge killed 15 of them, made all the rest prisoners.

Our artillery arrived yesterday morning at Oudenard, and we expect it here in 2 or 3 days.

The rector of the English college has obtained leave of the duke of Marlborough to retire with 60 students during the seige to Lisle.

We have advice, that the enemies troops are drawing together on the other side the Soame; that Villars was daily expected at Cambray, and the French king is much concerned that all his generals seem unwilling to goe to their posts.

From the Hague, that the French plenipotentiaries were preparing to return home.

Yesterday the New England and New York merchants treated very splendidly the 4 Indian kings, to each of whom the archbishop of Canterbury has presented an English Bible, and they will speedily return home.

A Dutch merchant ship lately bound from (*sic*) to Falmouth, being boarded by a French privateer, a fire happ'ned in the gun room, by which both of them were blown up.

Tuesday, 2 *May*.—Yesterday came in an Ostend mail, with the following advices,

Warsaw, April 24: we hear that count Lagnasco has orders to offer the emperor and maritime powers another body of Saxon troops, which that king can easily spare at this juncture, especially seeing the allies have secured his German dominions by their neutrality.

Brussells, May 6th: letters from the camp before Dovay say, that the lines of circumvallation were perfected the 4th; that the fort upon the scarp being of difficult accesse by reason of the waters, 'tis thought we shal leave that, and content ourselves in attacking the city: the French troops begin to march from all parts to form their army between Perone and Dovay and fight the confederates, or else to releive the town before they are joined by the 20 regiments of Hessians and Palatines, to whom prince Eugene has sent to hasten their march.

Letters from Madrid, of the 21st, bring account that king Phillip had deferred for some time his departure for the army, and that he had caused the duke de Medina Celi, principal secretary of state, to be arrested, and sent prisoner to the castle of Lodones; his 2 secretaries with their papers are likewise seised, beleived to be for holding correspondence with the allies in Catalonia.

The duke of Ossuna, viceroy of Andalusia, marquesse of Carpi, and dukes of Montalto and Medina Sidonia, are also suspected.

An ambassador from the emperor of Fez and Morocco is arrived here.

Tis said the earl of Montraith, lord viscount Montjoy, lord Castle Comer, Mr. Conelly, and Mr. Butler, will be made privy councellors of the kingdom of Ireland.

This day the parliament mett according to their prorogation, and were by commission further prorogued to Tuesday the 16th instant.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 4 *May*.—Yesterday the 4 Indian kings, having had their audience of leave, and seen what was most remarkable in and about this city, went hence by the way of Hampton Court for Windsor, to view those palaces, and this morning to Portsmouth, where two men of war lye ready to carry them to Boston in New England, being the frontiers of their own country, during all which time they are to be entertained at her majesties charge; and governour Nicholson, who goes with them, having a sufficient body of our troops there, which when joined with theirs will be strong enough to drive the French (being their next neighbours) out of their settlement at Canada, Quebec, &c.

The queen has been pleased to reprieve Damary, her waterman, condemned for high treason, in heading the late mob, till the judges have determined the special verdict relating to Purchase the bailif.

Lord Archibald Hamilton, brother to duke Hamilton, is made governour of Jamaica, in the room of brigadeer Handasyde, who is to return home.

Letters from Lisbon mention that 2 Dutch men of war have brought in there two rich Spanish galleons, bound from Cadiz to the West Indies, having on board great quantities of quicksilver, &c.

An Ostend mail, as also one from Holland, arrived this day, advise, that king Phillip's seizing the duke de Medina Celi, had occasioned great disorders at Madrid.

That on the 7th, the marquesse de Torcy went thro' Antwerp for Gertruydenbergh, supposed with the preliminaries of peace signed.

That a detachment of Hussars, sent to raise contributions in

Picardy, were forc'd to return, the river Soam being so well guarded, that they could not passe it.

And from Douay, that the beseiged had made a vigorous sally, and done considerable damage to our works, in which action 3 regiments suffered much, among them the English one of Suttons, who had about 150 men killed, with their major, and the lieutenant colonel taken prisoner, but a detachment coming to their relief, beat them back with great slaughter.

Saturday, 6 *May*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Paris, of the 9th, that directions were sent to Picardy to ruine the country beyond the river Soame, as far as Arras, in order to cut off all subsistance from the allies, if they penetrate into France.

That Villars was to sett out next day for Cambray, with instructions to fight the enemy, rather than suffer Douay to be taken.

From the camp before that place, of the 12th, that on the 10th all the quarter masters went to mark out the ground appointed for ranging the troops in order of battle, (in case the generalls think it necessary to draw out the army,) from the left of Vitry to the right of Montigny, near Hessin; and 3000 workmen are sent thither to erect the batteries for making the best advantage of the ground; most of the heavy artillery for the seige arrived here the 9th, and the rest expected in a day or two; our approaches are advanced to the 1st ditch, and at each attack a battery of 8 mortars and 24 cannon is finished, and will begin to fire to morrow morning, in order to dismount the enemies guns and ruin their defences.

From the Hague, of the 11th, that the French courier last sent was returned to Gertruydenbergh, and brought positive orders to the plenipotentiaries to insist upon a seperate peace for France, or a partition of Spain; upon which 'twas resolved, in an extraordinary congresse of the confederate ministers, to break off the negotiations; which monsieur Pettecum acquainting the plenipotentiaries with, they hired a yatch to carry them next day to Antwerp in their way home; so that the marquesse de Torcy's passing thro' there was a mistake, but as yet we dont hear they are gone.

Last night Robert Eyre, esq., sollicitor general, and one of the managers of the tryal against Dr. Sacheverel, kist her majesties hand, was declared judge of the queens bench, in the room of Mr. justice Gould, deceased, and had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him; at the same time Mr. Robert Raymond, who declined being council for the doctor, kist her majesties hand to succeed him as sollicitor general.

Sir Wm. Windham is chose knight of the shire for Somerset, in the room of John Prowse, esq. deceased.

Nicholas Pollexfen, esq. is made a commissioner of the excise.

Last night a quarrel happ'ned between brigadeer Marriot, of the duke of Argyles horse guards, and one Mr. Dart, at the St. Albans tavern, by Pall Mall, and the latter mortally wounded.

Tuesday, 9 *May*.—Letters from Naples advise, that the priest of the church of St. James, and an officer, both Spaniards, were seized for holding correspondence with the marquesse de Balbazes, viceroy of Sicily, to betray Gaeta into his hands, for which they are to suffer death.

Last night arrived a mail from Holland, which gives an account from the camp before Douay, of the 15th, that on the 14th our batteries begun to play upon the works of the citty with so much successe, that in a little time the fire of the enemies cannon was diminished, and our men carried on their approach to the 1st ditch; a detachment of our forces have made themselves masters of Arleux, on the other side the scarpe, and the garison prisoners of war; the Hessians and Palatines are expected to join our grand army, before Villars (who is come to Cambray) can assemble troops sufficient to disturb the seige.

The duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene have a 2d time view'd the plain between Lens and Douay, in order to draw up our army, if occasion.

From the Hague, of the 16th, that the French plenipotentiaries, who were upon their return from Gertruydenberg home, had the day before received further dispatches from Versailles, which by expresse they had that morning signified to the council of state; whereupon a conference was immediately held, and 'tis beleived their goeing will be deferred some time longer.

Yesterday died admiral Churchil, brother to the duke of Marlborough, and member of parliament for Portsmouth.

Mr. Verney, grandson to the lord Willoughby of Broke, and who lately married a daughter of the lord Leigh, is also dead.

Her majestie has made a promotion of general officers, viz. 13 lieutenant generals, 22 majors general, and 24 brigadeers.

There is a loan now on foot here to borrow 100,000*l.* upon the revenue of Silesia, for the use of prince Eugene's army in Flanders, of which about 60,000*l.* is already paid in.

Thursday, 11 *May*.—The last foreign letters advised, from Turin, that several officers belonging to the garison of Susa were imprisoned, on suspicion of corresponding with the enemy.

From Cadiz, that their governour has confiscated to king Phillips use 200,000 peices of eight, which came on board the last ships from New Spain, as belonging to some persons in the interest of king Charles.

From Vienna, May 3d, that count Thaun was to set out that day for Italy, having received assignments for 100,000 florins upon the duke of Modena, (who has purchas'd the dutchies of Mirandola and Concordia,) for use of the troops under him; and that the elector of Hanover has writt to the emperor, desiring to be excused from resuming the command on the Upper Rhine, since that army labours under greater want of necessaries than ever, so that he can't perform any thing for the service of the common cause, or acquire honour to himself; upon which, 'tis said, his imperial majesty has given the command thereof to prince Eugene, whose presence being necessary in Flanders, general Gronsfeldt is to command in his absence, and obey what orders he shal receive from his highnesse.

By the Dutch post due to morrow, we may expect to hear how the seige of Douay goes on, and whither the French plenipotentiaries have made any further offers.

Dr. Robinson, our late envoy in Sueden, is to be bishop of Bristol, and keep his deanery of Windsor; and Dr. Bradford to be bishop of St. Davids, and keep his prebendary of Westminster.

Last night the corps of admiral Churchil was privately interr'd in Westminster Abby; has left 12,000*l.* to his natural son, and the like sum to his nephew, brigadeer Godfrey.

Her majestie has given the regiment of the late lord Mordant to collonell Dixey Windsor, member of parliament for the university of Cambridge.

This morning dyed Foot Onslow, esq., one of the commissioners of excise.

Saturday, 13 *May*.—The last letters from Vienna advis'd, that the king of Sueden had writt from Bender to the emperor, protesting that 'twas against his knowledge or consent that his troops which retir'd out of Poland into Hungary enter'd into the service of prince Ragotzki, and declares that if it be insisted on, will make satisfaction to his imperial majestie, by causing the criminals to be duly punished.

From Copenhagen, that a squadron of Danish men of war, commanded by admiral Stocker, were sailed to the east sea, to intercept all vessels that carry corn to Sueden.

Letters from Edinburgh, of the 6th, say the general assembly of the kirk of Scotland proceed with great calmnesse, had agreed on a fast that day, and past an act for better observing of fasts appointed by the state as well as the kirk; and that the earl of Leven, general of our forces there, was to review the troops the 18th instant, they being apprehensive the pretender designs to land in those parts.

Thursday the bishop of Ossory was married to madam Isabella Danvers, bedchamber woman to her majestie.

The same day dyed Dr. Smith, a nonjuror, (formerly of Magdalen colledge in Oxford,) learned in the oriental languages, and left the choicest of his books to that colledge.

Yesterday sir Robert Eyre and Thomas Pengelly, esq. were sworn serjeants at law at the common pleas, from whence the former was conducted into the court of chancery, and sworn a judge of the queens bench in the room of Gould deceased; afterwards they made a splendid entertainment at Serjeants Inn in Fleetstreet, where the lord chancellor, duke of Devonshire, and several others of the nobility, with the judges, dined: the motto of the rings they gave was, Unit et imperat; and on Monday sir Robert will take his place as judge in the queens bench court.

Duke of Beaufort is fallen ill of the small pox.

Yesterdays Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday, 16 *May*.—Last night Robert Tash, esq., of the

county of Bucks, as he was taking the air near his seat by Beconsfeild, fell from his horse in an apoplectick fit and dyed.

We hear Whitlock Bulstrode, esq., sollicitor to the excise, and sir Wm. Gifford, commissioner of the navy, are made commissioners of the excise.

That the duke of Queensbury will lay down his employment of 3d secretary of state, which, 'tis said, will be given to the earl of Seafeild, formerly chancellor of Scotland.

The widdow of Mr. Thynn (heir to the lord Weymouth) who lately dyed of the small pox, is brought to bed of a son.

Saturday last 350 men were drawn out of the two regiments of foot guards, to be transported with all expedition into Flanders.

Sunday lieutenant general Webb went the 1st time to court since his being wounded last summer in Flanders, and very gratiously received by her majestie.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and were by commission further prorogued to Monday the 5th of June.

Robert Jackson, esq. (formerly secretary to Dr. Robinson, is appointed her majesties resident at the court of Sueden; the Dr. being to be bishop of Bristol, and goes no more abroad; and his prebendary of Canterbury will be given to Dr. Broderick, chaplain to the house of commons.

A Dutch post arrived this afternoon advises, from Madrid, that king Phillip set out the 3d for his army in Arragon.

From the camp before Douay, May 22d: on the 17th the French made a sally on our left attack, but collonel Preston advancing with his granadeers and a Switzers regiment of foot, they retired upon our first fireing, and left many of their arms behind them: the bridges over the 1st ditch being finisht at both attacks, we began our lodgment last night on the glacis of the 1st counterscarp, to which we shall approach by the way of sapp. Deserters from the enemies army report, that their several bodies will be together in 3 or 4 dayes, and give out they are resolved to releive Douay: which if they attempt, our generals have taken proper measures to receive them. The Hessians have joined us, and the Palatines are near at hand.

From the Hague, of the 23d, that the French plenipotentiaries having desired another conference with the states de-

puties, 'twas agreed they should goe once more, and to set out that evening for Gertruydenberg.

Thursday, 18 *May*.—The last foreign letters advised, from Venice, that on the 2d past his Suedish majesty set out from Bender in his return home, much dissatisfyed with the Ottoman Port, but which way he took not made publick.

From Genoa, May 3d: sir John Norris, with 25 English and Dutch men of war, are arrived at Barcelona, in order to cruize on the coast of Naples and Sardinia.

From the camp before Douay, that the French army will be very numerous in cavalry, and some think they'l hazard a battle; 4000 of our horse, who had been to view the French frontier towns, report, that the garison of Arras was marcht for Terone to join their army drawing together near that place; that Villars with other French generalls were come to Cambray to hold a council of war, which makes others of opinion by their movements they design only to hinder Valenciennes, Cambray, and Arras from being beseiged after the taking of Douay, not being able to form their main army till the end of this month.

From the Hague, that a plot was discovered at Lisle to have burnt our magazines of hay, &c. there, and 6 of the incendiaries were seiz'd, among them some priests, and a French officer, prisoner in that town upon his parole; and that the citty of Brussels had been reinforced with 6 batallions, upon advice the French had some design against that place.

Yesterday sir Thomas Hardy was chose an elder brother of Trinity House, vacant by the death of admiral Churchil.

Sir Wm. Ashburnham is made one of the chamberlains of the exchequer, in the room of sir Nicholas Steward, deceased.

We hear that Henry Priestman, esq. is to be governor of Greenwich Hospital, in the place of sir William Gifford, now a commissioner of the excise.

The two Irish men mentioned in Tuesdays Gazet, for robbing Mr. Halon near the Meuse gate, are taken at Dover.

Letters from Dublin say, that the lord Wharton was indisposed with a feaver, upon his landing there from England.

Saturday, 20 *May*.—This day was published a proclamation by her majestie, appointing a publick fast in the kingdom of Scotland, to be strictly observed there on the 11th of July.

Yesterday came in a Dutch mail, and 3 Flanders posts, which say, that Villars, having form'd his army, past the Scheld at Cambray and encamp't before that place, with the right near Bouchain, and the left at Bibelour; whereupon the allies march't the 24th, and posted themselves from Vitry to above Arleaux in sight of each other, a small river being between them, and will be able to repair to either of the feilds of battle mark'd out, according as the enemy moves, the roads being levelled for the march of 4 columns each way: the French have 8 marshals of France in their army, and seem resolved to give us battle, and have distributed powder and ball to their men for that purpose: the seige of Douay goes on very well.

Cardinal Bouillon, having quitted not only the order of the Holy Ghost, but also his livings in France, worth 200,000 livres per ann., is come to our camp, and honourably receiv'd by prince Eugene and the duke of Marlborough: 'tis said he sollicits the emperor, Great Brittain, and Holland, to restore his family at the treaty of peace to the principality of Sedan, which the French king took from his father by force, the scituation thereof being convenient for France.

From the Hague, that the states deputies are return'd again from Gertruydenberg, having had another conference with the French plenipotentiaries, who recede from their demand of Naples, but insist on Sicily, Sardinia, and other places on the coast of Tuscany, for the duke of Anjou, and had sent a fresh courier to Versailles.

Dr. Meers, principal of Brasen Nose college in Oxford, is dead.

This day came in an Ostend mail, and some letters mention that the French army moved towards the allies, as if designed to give them battle, but upon preparing to engage them they retreated.

Tuesday, 23 *May*.—Yesterdays Dutch mail advises, from Douay, that on the 23d we made a lodgment on the saliant angle of the glacis of the 2d counterscarp without any losse, and advanced the sap to the palisadoes of the left.

From the camp, of the 30th, the enemy past the scarp the day before, this morning marcht in order of battle between Lens and Fresne; one of their columns with all their generals

came to Betrecourt to view us, but finding we were preparing for them, marcht back to the center of their army: we shal soon know if they design to attack us, or move towards Warneton and Lisle, to endeavour to cut off our communication with the latter.

Letters from Brussels, of Saturday last, say they had just then received advice, that the French the day before were march't to fight us, and given the blessing and absolution to their army as usual; that Villars exhorted them to fight for the honour and glory of France, by conquering or dyeing in so brave an attempt: but had there been any action, we should e're this have received an account, the wind being fair.

On Saturday was a hearing before the lord chancellor, between duke Hamilton and the lord Mohun, and a decree in favour of the duke.

On Sunday dyed sir Walter Long, aged about 88, leaving an estate of 4000 per ann., most of it to his 2 nephews, sir Phillip Parker and Mr. Parker.

Yesterday the duke of Shrewsbury took the usual oaths in the court of chancery, as chamberlain of the queens household; and the duke of Queensbury and lord Sunderland did the like to qualifye themselves for the office of lords of the signet in North Brittain, which is now executed by commission, viz. those two and Mr. secretary Boyl.

A pension of 1000*l.* per ann. is granted out of the post office to collonel Hill, brother to Mrs. Masham.

Thursday, 25 *May*.—The last letters from Flanders advise, that Villars's army consists of 300 squadrons and 200 batallions; head peices and brest plates had been distributed to part of them, and a fight seem'd unavoidable, if they passe the long defiles of Villenales; upon which ours continued in order of battle, secured by several ditches, and the inundation of the scarp on the side of Cambray: the ground on the side of Valenciennes is unfit for great armyes to engage, and very advantageous for us: in the front towards the plain of Lens are 9 large redoubts, with ditches 16 foot wide and 8 deep, planted with a great number of cannon. Our generals have ordered the engineers to push the seige of Douay on with all possible vigour, and hope to be masters thereof by Tuesday next.

Mr. Ayrolles, the British secretary at the Hague, is gone for

Rotterdam to distribute her majesties charity to 800 poor Palatines returning home, being 5 florins to each person.

Mr. Whitworth, our late envoy at Moscow, is expected this week at the Hague in his way home: the czar presented him, when he had his audience of leave, with his picture set with diamonds.

Last week a baker was convicted for selling bread under the assize, and paid 40*s*. to the informer.

Lieutenant general Meredith has the regiment of the late lord Mordant, and not colonel Dixey Windsor, as formerly mentioned.

No fresh news from Flanders.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 24th, and ended this day; where several criminals were tryed, of which 4 received sentence of death, 16 were burnt in the hand, 6 ordered to be whipt, and 15 were fined, which 15 were convicted of a riot in aiding and assisting a multitude in pulling down Mr. Burgess's meeting; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 5th of July next.

Saturday, 27 *May*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, that 2000 deserters are come to Lisle, since Villars passed the scarpe.

From the confederate camp, June 1st: 'tis supposed that the enemy instead of attacking us will march towards Bethune, not finding it practicable to cutt off our communication with Lisle, Tournay, &c., the Palatines being advantageously posted to prevent the same.

Strong entrenchments are made with redoubts in the front, and the foot are drawn into one line and the cavalry are drawn up in 2 lines in their rear, from Vitry to Henien Lietard; and just now advice is brought, that the French are retired, and that our men had fallen on their rear, and taken 7 cannon, &c.

The seige of Douay is continued with great application, and when the letters came away our men were preparing to lodge themselves on the covered way: the 29th the garison made a sally, but were beaten back, 130 officers and soldiers being killed, besides as many taken prisoners: on the 30th they made another upon the movement of their army, and were re-

puls'd with great losse; and 'tis expected by Thursday next we shal be masters thereof.

Letters from general Staremberg's camp at Balaguer say, that great sums of money having been lately brought by 7 British men of war to Barcelona, the same was remitted to the army, and all the officers and soldiers paid 7 months arears, which has so animated them, being 40,000, including Miquelets, that we speedily expect to hear of a battle on that side.

From Barcelona, that words arising between the prince of Hesse Darmstadt and general Staremberg, they were goeing to fight, but prevented by king Charles.

From Genoa, that the prince of Tursis, upon some disgust, had with the Spanish gallies under his command joined a squadron of the confederate fleet, and gone to Barcelona to make his submission to king Charles.

Tuesday, 30 *May*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from Mittau, that 21 Suedish vessells with ammunition, &c. were arrived before the harbour of Riga, the seige of which goes on but slowly, the Russian horse being in a bad condition; that the garison in a sally kill'd 300 Muscovites, took the cannon placed on a small island, and carried them into the town; and that the Danish and Suedish fleets were put to sea, and an engagement is expected; 'tis said the czar offers his mediation to put an end to the war in Hungary.

From Stockholm, that the king of Sueden was suddenly lookt for there, and the ministers of that court ordered to send all letters directed to him for France.

From Paris, that king Phillip has laid seige to Balaguer, in which is a garison of 2000 men, and general Staremberg is preparing to releive it.

From Flanders, that the retreat the French lately made was only a leggue back, to secure a great convoy coming from Dunkirk to Arras, tho some say 'twas for want of water and other necessaries; both armies are in sight of each other; that Villars had sent the French king word, the confederate camp could not be attack'd without great hazard.

On the 2d the French took a mill on the scarpe near Vitry, making 150 soldiers, 2 captains, 2 lieutenants, and 2 ensigns prisoners, which we shall soon endeavour to retake, because

there are 2 sluices which stop or let out the water of the scarp to our prejudice.

Our men have lodg'd themselves on the 2 saliant angles of the covered way of Douay, which, 'tis thought, can't hold out past the 15th.

On the 4th we discovered one of their mines, which we blew up, with some of their men and a considerable part of their works.

The same day 700 waggons, with ammunition for the seige, arriv'd in our camp from Tournay.

Tis said the French army is the greatest they ever brought into the feild this war, their cavalry consisting of 60,000 men; upon which the imperial troops and those of Lower Saxony are ordered from the Rhine to reinforce ours.

Yesterday, at Epsom in Surry, John Dolben, esq. died of a feavor: he was member of parliament for Liskard.

Thursday, 1 *June*.—The last foreign letters advised, from Genoa of the 18 past, that prince Darmstadt with several general officers arrived there in a Venetian ship from Barcelona, and were gone post for Vienna; the difference between him and count Staremberg was upon the latter's giving the command of a detachment to general Wetzell to observe the motions of the French in the Lampourdan, which he so resented because not given to him, that he threw up his commission of collonel of king Charles's guards, and challenged the count, which his majestie prevented, and endeavoured to pacify him.

From Berlin, that his Prussian majestie has conferred on general Lottum, for his great services in Flanders, the post of governor general of the dutchy of Cleves, to which province he is gone to take possession thereof.

From Paris, that the effects and revenues of cardinal Bovillon are seiz'd, and the king threatnens to make him an example of his displeasure.

Two Ostend mails arriv'd yesterday, with letters from Brussels of the 7th, advising from Portugal, that by reason of the great heats, the Spanish army was goeing into quarters of refreshment.

That the armys in Flanders continue in the same camps, the French intrenching themselves, and sending out detachments continually to interrupt the seige of Douay, which is consi-

derably advanced, and we doubt not but to be soon masters thereof.

On Saturday a fire happ'ned at Kings college in Cambridge, which burnt down the hall and several apartments.

The dutchesse of Norfolk is ill of the small pox.

Yesterday died suddenly the lady Ossulston, only daughter of the late earl of Tankervile.

Saturday, 3 *June*.—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, which advised,

From Lisle, of the 7th, that the French ruin all the forage about Arras, but spare that near Cambray. Yesterday the beseigers storm'd the counterscarp, when the garrison sprung a mine, and killed us above 200 men, and wounded many others, but we made a lodgment thereon, and discovered another great mine. The governor has removed abundance of cannon, ammunition, and provisions to Fort le Scarp, having still some hopes of relief.

From the Hague, of the 11th, that several new expresses from Versailles had past thro' Antwerp for Gertruydenberg, and the French plenipotentiaries sent to desire another conference with the states deputies, which was granted, notwithstanding the imperial minister opposed it.

The forces expected from the Rhine to reinforce our army in Flanders are 24 squadrons of horse and 20 batallions of foot.

From Paris, that the duke of Barwick had been with the king, and acquainted him with the posture of affairs in Flanders, and was to be sent back with fresh instructions to marshal Villars.

From Copenhagen, that 20 Suedish men of war had taken 2 Danish frigots, and 26 vessells, with provisions from Funen and Laland.

On Thursday died sir David Mitchel, usher of the black rod, and is succeeded by William Oldes, esq., formerly gentleman usher to the duke of Glocester.

Same day came an account of 7 large French privateers coming into the bay of Kircudbright, in the west of Scotland, where they plundered a small village, carried off 150 sheep, and 12 oxen, and after 6 hours anchoring sailed northward,

supposed to intercept the homeward bound East India ships, which are shortly expected.

This day Mr. Whitworth, late ambassador extraordinary to the czar of Muscovy, arrived here from Holland.

Tuesday, 6 June.—Yesterday came in an Ostend, as also a Dutch mail, which advise,

From Spain, that king Phillip having taken a view of Balaguer, and being informed of the number and goodnesse of king Charles's troops, retired to Lerida; upon which general Staremberg (resolving to improve that opportunity) passed the Segra, in order to march after him, hoping to bring him to a battle; and that the duke de Medina Celi was to be carried into France, to prevent a rescue, being accused for corresponding with king Charles; and other grandees were suspected.

From Warsaw, that the king of Poland persists in his resolution to invest Dantzick, if the magistrates will not comply with his demands, which as yet they refuse to doe, offering him only 400,000 florins, and are raising 6000 men for their defence; upon which a great body of Saxons and Muscovites are marching to attack it, and their heavy artillery following them.

From Leige, of the 11th, that the day before, about 4 in the morning, a French party of 400 men got into that citty, pillaged and burnt 2 houses; upon which count Wells, with 300 men and several volunteers, fell in with them, and after a skirmish of 2 hours kill'd about 100, the rest making their escape.

From the camp before Douay, of the 12th, that our approaches go on at both attacks as well as can be expected, considering the rains for 3 days together, which somewhat incommoded our men in their trenches; the magistrates have sent out deputies to desire our generals not to fire against their churches and publick buildings: deserters say the governour is making intrenchments behind his works, and resolved to hold it out to the last.

From the Hague, of the 13th, that that evening the states deputies set out once more to conferr with the French plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenbergh.

An expresse is come to the admiralty, that sir Edward

Whitaker, with 9 men of war, and about 200 homeward merchant ships were seen passe by the Isle of Wight on Sunday last for the Downes, and with them is come an envoy extraordinary from the king of Portugal.

Yesterday the parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 20th instant.

Thursday, 8 *June*.—The last foreign letters advise,

From Vienna, that the pope was in great hopes the electoral prince of Saxony and hereditary prince of Muscovy may be persuaded to turn papists, and endeavours all he can to engage king Augustus to promote it, which makes the Muscovite and Saxon ministers very uneasy, and to use their utmost to prevent it.

From Elsinore, June the 7th, that 5000 Danish seamen are past by there and gone to Copenhagen, to be forthwith put on board the men of war, who, tis said, will join the czar's fleet, and make a descent upon Finland.

Our merchants have advice from Spain, that there are great divisions among the grandees, and king Phillip jealous that some general officers in his army will upon the first opportunity revolt to king Charles, which is the reason he has attempted nothing in Arragon; and that the Spaniards are exasperated at the severe treatment of the duke de Medina Celi.

Our lord mayor has presented above 100 masters of colliers ships, for combining to raise the price of coals, and blocking up the river below bridge, and an order made to prosecute them.

Yesterday was a long hearing before the lord chancellor, upon a commission of lunacy granted against Mr. Edmonds of Hartfordshire; and it appearing that his own servants swore maliciously against him, his lordship ordered them to be prosecuted, and superseded the commission, which was brought by his son in law, sir Cleeve Moor, and others.

Same day the new ambassador from Portugal arrived here from Portsmouth.

The subscriptions here for 100,000*l.* for prince Eugene's army in Flanders, at 8*l.* per cent. upon lands in Silesia, are compleated.

We have advice, that 4 of our homeward bound East India ships are arrived at Brazil.

Saturday, 10 *June*.—The last foreign letters advised,

From Livonia, that the czar had ordered on board his fleet a great number of men, intending to embark himself, join the Danes, and make a descent on Sueden.

Yesterday came in a Lisbon mail, which sayes the lord Gallway was extreamly ill of the gout, therefore humbly prayed her majesties leave to return for England; and that the Spanish army had repast the river Guadiana, so that there is no likelyhood of any action between them and the Portugeeze.

Dr. Shippen is chose principal of Brazen Nose college in Oxford, in room of Dr. Meer, deceased.

The lord Ashburnham as also his brother major John Ashburnham are both ill of the small pox.

Yesterday, being the 1st day of the term, Mr. Stephens, a Cornish atturney, accused for abetting the late ryot in Lincolns Inn Feilds, appeared in the court of queens bench, and was discharged.

The authors of several pamphlets appeared also in court, and were ordered to prepare for their tryalls, being prosecuted by the attorney general for several expressions therein, reflecting on the government.

This day was a long argument there, between Mr. Tilly and collonel Leighton, for the place of warden of the fleet, and the judges are to give their opinions the last day of the term.

Tis said nine regiments, to be commanded by the lord Shannon, are ordered to embark on board the fleet, being first designed for Spain, but where now not yet known.

The Kent man of war has taken a French privateer of 28 guns and 250 men, and brought her into Plymouth.

The wind continuing westerly, we have no Dutch or Flanders mail.

Tuesday, 13 *June*.—This morning came in 3 Ostend mails, which advise,

From Paris, of the 16th, that the king is so well satisfied with Albergotti's defence of Douay, that he will make him a knight of the order of St. Lewis, and a marshal of France; has ordered all the country people, as well as militia, to take up arms in Picardy, 12 leagues beyond the river Somme, to oppose the incursions they apprehend the allies will make into that province after the seige is over; and Villars is destroying

the forage in Artois, thereby to hinder them from penetrating that way.

That the duke of Barwick is gone from Flanders to Dauphiny, to observe the duke of Savoy, whose troops are in motion for opening the campaign, and a train of artillery is coming from Turin to Coni.

From the camp before Doway, June the 22d, (Sunday last, our stile,) that the beseiged had for 2 days made signals of distresse, whereupon Villars decamp't, and gave out he would attempt the releif thereof; our army also made a motion to observe him: on Fryday the beseigers took a ravelin that covered the curtain, but in the action lost a great many men; that they expected the reduction of that place every moment; that a great deal of money has been distributed among our men, and several serjeants and soldiers made captains, lieutenants, &c. for their good services, and to animate others; and that all the reinforcements, expected at present, having join'd our army, they were under no apprehension of being attack't by the enemy.

Yesterday the judges appointed the circuits as follow; lord chief justice Parker and baron Bury, goe the western: lord chief justice Trevor and Mr. justice Tracy, the home: lord chief baron Ward and Mr. justice Eyre, the Norfolk: Mr. justice Powel and Mr. baron Price, the northern: Mr. justice Powys and Mr. baron Lovel, the midland: and Mr. justice Blencow and Mr. justice Dormer, the Oxford.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 15 June.—Yesterday came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise,

From the Upper Rhine, that the French have laid bridges over the same, near Fort Lewis, and are preparing to passe it with 60 batallions and 50 squadrons, and the Germans endeavouring to oppose them.

From Dantzick, that the differences between that citty and king Augustus were in a fair way of being accomodated by the mediation of England and Holland.

From the Hague, of the 21st, that the deputies of the states were returned from the conferences with the French plenipotentiaries, and made their report to the pensionary, count Zinzindorf and the lord Townsend, expresses of which are sent to

the emperor and England; 'tis said they recede from the places on the coasts of Tuscany, but insist to have the islands of Sicily and Sardinia, and 4 months time for the duke of Anjoy to quitt Spain, which if he does not, the French king will assist the allies with money, but not with arms, to force him to it.

That the garrison of Douay wants ammunition, and the governour offered to capitulate, provided he may withdraw with his men, horses, and effects into Fort Scarp, which was refused, and answer returned, if he did not forthwith surrender, they should be prisoners of war.

Lord chancellor has removed Peter Persehouse, esq. from being secretary to the commissions of lunacy and idiotism; and has dismist his chaplain, Dr. Harris, for being too officious about the commission of lunacy against Mr. Edmonds of Hartfordshire, which last week his lordship superseded.

Yesterday morning the queen sent to the earl of Sunderland, secretary of state, for the seals of his office, and the lord Dartmouth is to succeed him; and it being discoursed there would be a general alteration in the ministry, which report might tend to lessen the credit of the publick funds, and sir Gilbert Heathcot, sir Wm. Scawen, Mr. Eyles, and Mr. Gould, having last night an occasion to wait upon her majestie, she was pleased to declare to them, that she had no thoughts of making any other removeal.

Saturday, 17 *June*.—The last foreign letters advised,

From Genoa, of the 1st, that the preparations for reducing Sardinia to king Phillip were carried on with great diligence at Port Longone, from whence the fleet with land forces on board will sail the first fair wind.

From Stockholm, that the Muscovites have made three attacks on Wyburgh, but repuls'd with considerable losse, tho beleiv'd they will be forc'd to surrender for want of provisions.

From Paris, of the 17th, that monsieur Albergotti had sent a letter to Villars, that he was in a condition to hold out 8 or 10 days longer, and resolved to stand a storm.

The earl of Sunderland, whom the queen some days since offer'd a pension of 3000*l*. per ann. out of the post office, for the services he had done her, return'd thanks to her majestie for the same, and said, since he was not likely to be in a capa-

city of doeing her any particular service, whereby to merit so great a favour, thought it not proper to accept thereof.

Yesterday the lord Dartmouth enter'd upon his office, has made Mr. Warre and Mr. Lewes (who were formerly secretaris to Mr. Harley) his under secretaries, in the room of Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Pringle.

Sir Richard Onslow, speaker of the house of commons, is sworn of the privy council.

Yesterday morning dyed the lord Ashburnham, a peer of England, at his seat in Sussex, without issue, and succeeded in honour and estate by his brother John, major of the first troop of guards.

In the afternoon the Imperial, Prussian, Dutch, and other foreign ministers, waiting upon the queen, her majestie was pleased to expresse her self that she design'd no more alterations amongst the ministry.

The wind being westerly we have no fresh news from abroad.

Tuesday, 20 *June*.—Yesterdays Ostend mail advises,

From Turin, that the duke of Savoy was marking out a camp near Rivoli, whither his whole army, consisting of about 46,000 men, was marching with all speed, in order to make some attempt against France; that publick prayers were begun in all the churches of that citty, and to continue 14 dayes successively, to implore the blessing of God upon the confederate arms in those parts.

From Madrid, that the heat of the season has obliged both armies on the frontiers of Portugal to goe into summer quarters; the marquesse de Bay, who commands the Spanish troops on that side, being returned to Badajox, ordered a lieutenant collonel and 3 captains of an Irish regiment to be arrested, for corresponding with the Portugueze, and designing to carry over their whole regiment to them.

From Brussels, that the marquesse D'este, cosin to prince Eugene, was come there from Turin, and reports that the duke of Savoy has formed a design against Thoulon, and the confederate fleet sailed for the coast of Provence to assist therein.

Yesterday colonel Panton arrived here expresse, with an account of the capitulation of Douay and Fort Escarpe last Fryday, when we had two gates delivered up, and the garrison to

march out as on Sunday with the usual marks of honour; for which good news the Tower guns were discharged, and in the evening bonefires, &c.

A train of 60 peices of cannon, &c. is embarkt on board our fleet.

On Sunday the lord Dartmouth received the sacrament at St. Martins church, and yesterday took the oaths in the court of chancery.

This day the lord treasurer further prorogued the parliament to the 4th of July, the lord chancellor having kept his bed 3 dayes, being ill of the strangury.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 22 *June*.—The last foreign letters advised,

From Frankfort, that the prince of Hesse Darmstadt, who quitted king Charles's service, was to goe for Flanders with 12 squadrons of Imperialists, where he is to command this campagne, being made a major general.

From the Hague, that the Suedish fleet was returned to Carelscroon, not being able to fight the Danes, having sent 15 of their men of war to secure the coast of Finland against the Muscovites, and, if possible, to put ammunition and provisions into Wyburgh, which is so closely beseiged and furiously attackt by them, that 'tis given over for lost, except speedily releived.

On Tuesday night was an hearing before the queen and council between the coal owners at Newcastle, the masters of colliers, and the lightermen here, and after a long dispute, the combination to raise the price of coals appeared to be between some coal factors there and the lightermen; upon which 'twas ordered that a committee of aldermen with some masters of ships should sitt, and with all expedition fix a moderate rate on them, to put a stop to the present greivance.

Same night captain Rogers and lieutenant Beckworth, both of the marines, fought, the latter killed, and the former committed to Newgate.

Thomas Bendysh, esq., one of the clerks of the treasury, being dead, the lord treasurer hath given his place to Mr. Lowndes 2d son.

The lord chancellor is upon recovery.

Complaints have been made to the archbishop of Canterbury

by some of the clergy and chief men of Litchfeild against Dr. Vaughan, for railing against the revolution in his sermon lately preacht in that cathedral.

Yesterday evening, at Serjeants Inn Hall in Fleetstreet, the 12 judges satt on the special verdict against Purchase the bailif, concerned in the late riots here; heard Mr. Darnel and Mr. Hungerford for the prisoner, and the attorny and sollicitor general for the queen, went thro the same, but have not yet given their opinions.

We want two Dutch posts.

Saturday, 24 *June*.—On Thursday last Mr. Lane, an eminent Turky merchant, who was lately drank to by our lord mayor, to serve as one of the sherifs of this city for the year ensueing, paid the usual fine and excused.

A magnificent service of plate, consisting of many large silver dishes, stands, plates, &c. have been made here at the charge of the czar, with his coat of arms and lofty titles curiously engraved thereon, designed by him as a present to prince Mentzikof, for his signal victory over the Suedish army near Pultoua, which will be put on board the outward bound Russia fleet.

A fresh remittance of 150,000*l*. is ordered out of the treasury to be sent for Portugal, to pay off the arrears due from her majestie to that crown.

Yesterday the 4 troops of horse guards were reviewed and exercised in Hyde Park before the duke of Ormond.

Her majestie goes thrice a week from Kensington to Hampsted to take the air; and, 'tis said, she has fixt the 6th of July to goe for Windsor, where she will reside most part of the summer.

This day, being Midsummer day, came on the election of 2 sherifs for this city for the year ensueing at Guildhall, which was much crowded; the majority of hands appearing for sir George Thorold and Francis Eyles, esq., they were declared duly elected: a poll was demanded for Mr. James Smith, Merchant Taylor, and Mr. John Hawkins, brewer; but the majority being so visible, as at least two to one, they declined insisting thereon.

We want 3 Dutch and 2 Flanders mails.

Tuesday, 27 *June*.—The last letters from Turin advised, that the duke of Savoy had published a placaert, enjoyning

his subjects to bring to the mint all such money as was coined there during the usurpation of the French, in order to be recoined, whereby the proprietors will lose 20*l.* per cent.; and that the Imperial and other auxiliary troops continue their march with great expedition to Piedmont, count Thaun, their commander in chief, having fully concerted with his royal highnesse a considerable enterprize, which, as 'tis conjectured, is against Provence: the French, on the other hand, are assembling their troops in Savoy and Dauphiny, and seem to have a design upon Suza.

From Modena, that that duke, having purchased the dutchy of Mirandola for a considerable summ to be paid to the emperor, designs likewise to treat with the house of Austria for that part of the Mantuan which lies on this side of the Po, opposite to the frontier of Mirandola; at which the court of Rome seem concerned, fearing the said duke entertains some hopes of recovering the dutchy of Ferrara, formerly taken from his ancestors by the popes.

Mr. Whitworth, her majesties envoy to the czar, who came lately home, returns shortly for Moscow, several artificers, particularly glasse blowers, goe with him, a glasse house being to be erected there.

They write from the Downs, that a large number of transports lye ready there to take on board the regiments for the expedition, 4 more being coming from Hull to join them.

The lord Portmore is preparing to goe for Portugall, to succeed the lord Gallway, who is coming home.

We want 4 Holland and 3 Flanders mails, so know not what forwardnesse the peace is in, or the motions of our army.

Thursday, 29 *June*.—Yesterday arrived all the mails due from Flanders and Holland, which advise,

From Madrid, of the 16th, that king Phillip, being reinforced by the troops from the Netherlands and several other detachments, passed the Segra the 10th, and the 13th came in order of battle within musquet shot of count Starembergs camp, near Balaguer, where king Charles arrived some days before, but finding it strongly fortified, thought not safe to attack them; and during his stay there, which was about an hour and half, they so canonaded his army, that he was forced to retire, with the losse of about 500 men.

From Millain, of the 21st, that on the 12th 5000 German foot with 600 horse, under convoy of 4 men of war, sailed from Vado for Catalonia to reinforce king Charles, who will then be in a condition to act offensively; the rest of the fleet, divided into two squadrons, are gone to cruize on the coast of Provence, the other on the coast of Sardinia, to secure that island against the duke of Tursis, who sailed some days before from Porto Longone, with several troops, to make a descent thereon, but, tis said, by contrary winds was forced into Corsica.

Letters from Barcelona say, that admiral Baker was arrived there from Naples with 28 vessels of corn, and 2 French prizes, viz. a man of war of 52 guns, and a merchant ship worth 50,000*l.*

From Flanders, that the garison of Dovay, 4500 strong, marcht out the 29th in a ragged condition; the allies lost during that seige 2142 men killed (of which 570 British), and 5865 wounded, of which 1339 British: orders are sent to several batallions in garison to supply the room of those who suffered most in the seige: the enemy having consumed all the forage on their frontiers, the confederates are now treating with undertakers for 2 months dry forage more.

The French, being apprehensive of the losse of Calais, have ordered 120 waggons with provisions to be sent thither from Dunkirk.

From the Hague, that the states deputies are goeing again to Gertruydenberg at the request of the French plenipotentiaries, who have received new instructions from Versailes.

Saturday, 1 July.—Letters from Dublin of the 24 past say, that in the act for preventing the growth of popery in Ireland is a clause against papists frequenting their saints wells on particular patron days, as well on account of the superstition, as that the concourse of such numbers might endanger the publick peace: they forbore this practice from the time that law was made till 2 years ago, (the time of the intended invasion,) when incredible numbers, above 40,000, repair'd to St. Johns well, in the county of Meath, within 12 miles of Dublin, for which several of them were convicted: last year they were quiet; but that morning these letters came away the house of commons was acquainted that great numbers were gathering together from several parts, by the best information could

have, at least 10,000: this, added to the insolence of those and other disaffected persons which has of late appear'd, so alarmed the commons, that they immediately addrest the earl of Wharton, their lord lieutenant, to have a watchful eye over them, who directed a proclamation and orders sent to the sherif of Meath, to take to his assistance (if need require) 2 troops of horse quarter'd in that neighbourhood, and disperse those rebellious assemblies.

Yesterday John Clendon, esq., who was ordered by the commons of England to be prosecuted for being author of a book about the Trinity, entituled, A Treatise of the word Person, was found guilty of writing the same; but some objections being made to the indictment, 'twill be argued by council.

Same day the bank of England lent 120,000*l.* towards paying our army in Flanders.

This day's Dutch mail advises, from Brussels, of the 7th, that that afternoon 8000 Palatine and Imperial troops were expected there from Germany to join our army, which will soon declare it's next design, in order to which 50 great boats are arrived at Tournay, with new cannon and all sorts of ammunition for 2 seiges.

From the Hague, of the 8th, that an expresse was arrived at Genoa from Sardinia, that 3000 men landed by the duke of Tursis there, under the marquesse de St. Phelippe, were entirely cut off, the marquesse made prisoner, and the galleys fled to Porto Finio.

This night came in letters from Brussels of the 9th, which say, besides the 8000 Germans before mentioned, 14,000 men more are upon the march from Maestricht, &c., all which are to join the grand army, which according to the lists consists of 135,000 effective men, besides garisons and the said troops.

Tuesday, 4 *July*.—The last foreign letters advised,

From Genoa, of the 22d ult., that the marquesse Davia was arrived there from Barcelona, and reports, before king Phillips retreat over the Segra, 800 Spanish troopers deserted to the camp of the allies; and that general Stanhope gives 25 pistolls for each horse brought to him by deserters, besides a reward to themselves.

That sir John Norris had taken a French ship off Corsica, being one of those designed to attempt a descent on Sardinia;

and some letters say, has blockt up the duke of Tursis's squadron (on board of which are 2000 soldiers) at Port Bonifacio, and resolved if the governor protects them to bombard the place.

From Copenhagen, of the 1st, that 50 transports lye ready there to fetch from Livonia 6000 foot and 2000 horse, which the czar is to furnish his Danish majestie with, and maintain at his own expence.

Letters from Dublin say, king William's statue, erected there to his memory after the battle of the Boyn, was on the 25th defaced; upon which the house of lords addrest the lord lieutenant to issue a proclamation, which was accordingly done, offering 100*l.* reward to discover the authors thereof, and that city has promised 50*l.* more.

Eight transports, with the forces on board from Hull, are arrived in the Downes; and general Earle is now at Portsmouth reviewing the regiments, which are to embark there.

James Cresset, esq. is appointed envoy extraordinary to the court of Hanover.

Dr. Birch, one of the prebends of Westminster, is dead, and Dr. Broderick, chaplain to the house of commons, succeeds him.

Yesterday the 12 judges sat on the case of Purchase the bailif, concern'd in the late ryots, and 9 of them were of opinion he was guilty of high treason.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and were further prorogued to the 18th instant.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 6 July.—Two gallies from Antego are come to Bristol, which say, that the Scipio and Cæsar of that place were arrived there, having been attack'd in their passage thro' the Channel by 2 small French privateers, one of 8 guns and 110 men, the other of 4 guns and 90 men, who clapt the Cæsar on board, and after a sharp dispute we took both the privateers, and carried them to Antego; the 1st of them had 40 men killed, and the other most of hers kill'd and wounded.

Alexander Denton, esq., secretary to the earl of Wharton, is arrived here from Ireland, with the several bills from the parliament of that kingdom, in order for her majesties approba-

tion, and in a few days will return with them; mean time they adjourned to the 1st of August.

This day 7night the queen and the whole court goe to Windsor for the remaining part of the summer.

There has been a report for some weeks past that our parliament will be speedily dissolv'd, but upon a strict enquiry don't find it to be true.

We hear the lord Hallifax is appointed to goe for Holland, as another plenipotentiary from her Britannick majesty.

That Dr. Hesketh, who last Sunday preach't before the queen a very high flying sermon, far exceeding that of Dr. Sacheverel, is forbid preaching any more in the royal chappel.

Yesterday commenced the sessions at the Old Baily, where the 2 Irish men were convicted, who some time since robb'd a gentleman between 11 and 12 at night, near the Mews gate by Charingcrosse.

The last letters from Vienna advis'd, that lieutenant general Palmes, our envoy there, had upon expresse from her majestie renewed his instances with the emperor to obtain the free exercise of religion for the protestants in Silesia.

To morrow will be due 2 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 8 *July*.—Yesterday came in the mails due from Holland and Flanders, which advise,

That the duke of Tursis, with his own 6 gallyes and 2 of Sicily, was come from Port Finio to Genoa, much indisposed, which may be attributed to the miscarriage of his attempt on Sardinia: he lost 1500 men in the expedition; viz. 400 who landed, and 1100 taken by sir John Norris in 10 transports, on board of which were 900 barrels of powder, 4 large cannon, several mortars, great number of bombs, saddles, ammunition, &c. which he took with him for Barcelona, where king Charles's affairs have a good aspect.

From our camp at Villar Boulin, of the 14th, that Villars being join'd by some detachments, and several garrisons, had encamp't behind the new lines near Arras, which rendred it hazardous for us to invest that place, or attack him; upon which the duke of Marlborough had ordered Bethune to be invested, the taking of which will open a way to the seacoasts, towards which 'tis conjectured our troops at Spithead will speedily sail.

From the Hague, of the 15th, that the states deputies having had another conference with the French plenipotentiaries were returned, no further progresse being made touching the peace, but the French had again sent to Versailles for fresh instructions.

That 14 homeward bound Dutch East India ships and 5 English were arrived in the Tessell.

Yesterday one Russel, beadle of Christs Hospital, was convicted at the Old Baily for ravishing a girl of 12 years of age.

Nine of the judges being of opinion that Purchase the bailif was guilty of high treason, the other three, viz. lord cheif justice Trevor, Mr. justice Powel, and Mr. baron Price, that 'twas only a ryot, he was brought to the bar to know why judgment should not passe on him: his council mov'd in arrest of judgment, by reason no overt act was laid in the indictment; which will be considered next Fryday.

Collonel Molesworth of the guards, who goes on the expedition, has the regiment which was Moores, having disposed of his company in the guards to Thomas Norton, of Suffolk, esq.

Collonels Humphry, Gore, and Hill, are made brigadeer generalls.

This day her majestie sent a message to the lord Cognisby, who has been many years paymaster and under treasurer of Ireland, worth 6000*l.* per ann., that she had no further occasion of his service.

Tuesday, 11 *July*.—The last foreign letters advised, that admiral Bakers squadron of 9 men of war, cruizing in the Mediterranean the 2d of May, took a French man of war of 54 guns, with a letter of mart ship, and brought them both into Port Mahone: they were bound for Sandaroon, and so richly laden, that each of our warrant officers will have about 70*l.* for his share of the booty, and the seamen proportionably.

From Gibralter, that there has been a great tumult in that garrison, occasioned by the governors stopping their pay for bread, which was always allowed them, and grew to such an head that some officers and soldiers were killed: the lord Galloway being informed thereof, sent to the governour not to doe the like for the future, and a general pardon to all the mutineers, which quieted the commotion.

Two frigats arrived at Bristol from Nevis, bring advice, that

collonel Hodges, governour of Montferrat, dyed the beginning of June.

We are informed the effects on board our 5 East India ships arrived in the Texel are valued at 300,000*l.*

The earl of Anglesey has kist the queens hand, sworn of the privy council, and succeeds the lord Cognisby as vice treasurer of Ireland.

Her majestie has been pleased to grant to Robert Harley, esq. and to his son, a patent of the office of remembrancer in the court of exchequer, to commence upon the death of the present lord Fanshaw, who is very sick and weakly.

Tis discoursed that sir John Holland will be removed from being comptroller of the household, John Smith, esq. from being chancellor of the exchequer, and Robert Walpole, esq. from being treasurer of the navy, and succeeded by sir Thomas Hanmer, Wm. Bromley, and Henry St. John, esqs.

This day sir George Thorold and Francis Eyles, esq. (our sherifs elect) offered to pay their fines, which the court of aldermen refused to take, and will consider of it next court day.

No foreign post.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 5th instant, and held the 6th and 7th; where several criminals were tryed, of which 4 received sentence of death, 14 were burnt in the hand, and 13 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions appointed to begin on Wensday the 6th of September next.

Thursday, 13 *July*.—On Tuesday night the queen had a slight fitt of the gout in her knee, upon which she put off her goeing to Windsor for some few days, and continues still at Kensington.

Sir Charles Cotterell, master of the ceremonies, is dead, and her majestie has given the same to Clement Cotterell, esq. his son.

The young lady dowager Ashburnham is also dead.

Mathew Pryor, esq. is made one of the commissioners of trade, in the room of the lord Dartmouth, now secretary of state.

Tis said collonel Bennet is to be made governor of Gibralter, in the place of brigadeer Elliot; and that admiral Aylmer with the great ships under his command is bound for Spain.

To morrow several officers goe hence for Portsmouth, to embark on board the intended expedition: the convoy being small is a proof they don't sail out of the Channel.

The council have satt several times upon the bills brought over from Ireland from the parliament there, and have almost gone thro the same.

John Marshal, esq. is made governour of Fort St. George in the East Indies, vacant by the death of Mr. Addison.

This days Dutch post advises,

That the French have posted their militia along the coast, from Dunkirk to Havre de Grace, upon the apprehension of a descent from England.

From the Hague, of the 19th, that the states deputies were returned from Gertruydenbergh, but with little hopes of peace.

That general Staremberg has put part of Arragon under contribution, and taken a post which much incommodes the Spaniards.

And letters from our camp, of the 14th, say, that Bethune is fully invested, (the place very strong and the ditch very broad,) and only wait for the great convoys from Ghent and Tournay to beseige it in form; our army lies on the scarp between Aubigny and St. Paul, and the French near Arras.

Saturday, 15 *July*.—This day came in one Dutch and 2 Flanders mails, which advise,

From the camp at Bethune, of the 19th, that our men are working with great diligence on the lines of circumvallation and contravalation, and that the trenches were to be open'd as last Thursday.

On the 17th Villars sent a strong detachment to intercept our convoy from Doway, but durst not attempt it, for fear of being brought to a general engagement: he is fortifying himself betwixt Issecourt and Miramond with new intrenchments planted with cannon, and casting up lines 15 feet broad and 7 deep, having detacht toward the Boulonnois 8 men out of each company of granadeers, 2000 horse, and 1000 dragoons, to join the militia, and prevent the descent.

The garison of Bethune consists of 9 batallions and some squadrons of dragoons.

Letters from Ipres say, that 1800 sacks of meal and 28 cannon got into the place the day before twas invested.

Our hussars lately defeated 4 squadrons of French horse, kill'd many, and took 40 prisoners.

The duke of Marlborough has appointed the prince of Hesse Cassel with 30 squadrons and 12 batallions, to take post between Lens and La Bassee, to secure our convoys.

From the Hague, that the French plenipotentiaries begin now to reassume the French insolence, and talk that their master will for the future insist upon an equal division of the Spanish monarchy, or no peace.

Yesterday sentence of death past upon Purchase the bailif, concern'd in the late tumults here.

Mr. Sidney, brother to the earl of Leicester, has purchas'd of the lord How the place of comptroller of the duty of excise, worth 800*l.* per ann.

The alterations mentioned in Tuesdays letter are not yet made, nor any other since that of the earl of Anglesey's succeeding the lord Cognisby as vice treasurer of Ireland.

Tuesday, 18 *July*.—This morning came in a mail from Ostend, which advises,

From Marseilles, that 5 British men of war have taken 2 French ones of 60 guns each, with 2 or 3 merchant ships bound for the Archipelago, the rest of the fleet making their escape during the fight.

From Genoa, that a ship arrived there in 4 dayes from Barcelona reports, that general Staremberg, having been reinforced by the troops which lately landed there from Italy, was again broke up and marched towards Monson to endeavour to take that place; and that several parties were already in Arragon and Valentia up in arms in favour of king Charles.

From the camp before Bethune, of the 24th, last night the trenches were open'd without any damage, and carried 200 paces: this day the garrison made a sally, but repulsed with great losse: the beseigers have diverted the course of the river Brett, which will facilitate their approaches.

The pretender has caus'd medalls to be struck, on one side whereof is the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with Reddite above it, and on the other side his effigies, with Cujus est, that is, Restore Great Britain and Ireland to whom it belongs; and they are industriously dispers'd, in order to make proselytes.

From the Hague, of the 25th, that Wensday evening the states held an extraordinary assembly upon the negotiations of peace; all the ministers of the allies present; who were so well convinced of the insincerity of the French king relating to that affair, that his plenipotentiaries were ordered to return home: and from Brussells, of the 26th, that that day at noon they went thro that citty for Versailles.

Purchase the bailif, condemned for high treason, is reprieved; but the 2 Irish men who robbed Mr. Hallom at the Meuse Gate (after he had treated them with a supper at a tavern) are ordered to be executed: they were both prisoners on their parols, being taken some time since on board a French ship, and each of them had 1*s*. a day allowed them by the queen for their maintenance.

This day the parliament were further prorogued to the 1st of August.

Sir George Thorold and Mr. Eyles, chose sherifs of this citty for the year ensueing, have given bonds to hold that place.

Thursday, 20 *July*.—There being little news stirring here, I send you the copy of a letter from our camp at Villars Brulin, of the 23d instant, viz.

Sir, Ever since we quitted our long camp before Douay, we came into this country, which is the granary of this part of France for corn, and the most plentiful that I ever yet saw. In our last camp we foraged all before us, which was to hinder the enemy from having it, and 2 days ago we made a motion backwards into fresh forage, which will putt us in such a stock that may very well last us the whole seige of Bethune, which has been invested 6 dayes, and every thing for the same getting up with the utmost application: there is a good garison in the place, and the governour is Vauban, nephew to the famous ingineer, notwithstanding which it can't hold out long, by reason of the smallnesse of the fortresse, unlesse any mistakes of our engineers contribute thereto. I am told that we are preparing for the seige of St. Venant and Aire, both on the river Lys, but of no great strength; after which there will be nothing to hinder us from goeing into the Lower Picardy and the Bolonois, and putting the Isle of France under contribution. The French have made detachments to goe and guard

the same, and don't seem at present disposed to give us any disturbance in what we are going about. I am very well assured that if they march toward us, we shal give them a meeting, and in the plains decide the matters fairly. Whilst the French kings affairs are so bad, and ours so prosperous, one would be in a maze that he should not be brought to reasonable conditions of peace. At the beginning of this campagne they paid their soldiers some money, but all the deserters assure us that there is none now in their army, which occasions more desertion than usual. From whence then does that kings hopes proceed? Our affairs here (thanks be to God) are in so prosperous a condition, that we could not well have expected them in better: on the Rhine they make a stand, which was more than was thought of from them, and in Spain things don't go amisse. From what sudden cause does this come? If from the heats and animosities that are now in England, he may be deceived, as he has been before; for reason and honesty will prevail with the honest minded people, so soon as they have time to look thro' the frauds and sinister practices of designing men. But this I can assure you, that the people at St. Germains are very uppish at this time. There is a medal struck lately, with the pretenders effigies on one side, and the 3 kingdoms on the other, with this motto, Cujus est, reddite, and industriously dispers't, without all doubt to make proselytes. We are very well informed by the Paris Gazett of Sacheverels progresse, where he lies every night, and who it is that treats him: why so inconsiderable a man should find so much room in that famous Gazet, unlesse it be to keep up the spirits of the people, and encourage them to hold out the war one year longer, I can't comprehend; but if 'tis so, I think that the nation in general has reason to curse him, for without that hurly burly you had had peace before now.

Saturday, 22 *July*.—This days Flanders mail advises,

From Paris, of the 25th, that the negotiations of peace being broke off causes great discontents there.

That the king has sent from his seaports to Bayonne 2,000,000 weight of gunpowder, 80,000 cannon balls, besides a vast quantity of bombs, granados, &c., from whence 'twil be conveyed by land to Spain, to fill the duke of Anjou's magazines; and that a fleet of 100 ships, laden with corn for their

army in Artois, was arrived at St. Vallery from Bretagne and Normandy.

From our camp at Villars Brulin, of the 28th, that on the 24th the beseiged in Bethune made a sally with all their cavalry and part of their infantry, who killed and wounded between 2 and 300 of our men, but were afterwards repulsed.

On the 25th the heavy cannon from Douay arrived at Camerin, about 3 miles from Bethune, and will be ready to fire on that place as to morrow; the lines of circumvallation, which are extended about 5 or 6 leagues, are finished.

A detachment of our army has taken the castle of Anequin, scituated between that place and Lens, the garrison of 5 companies surrendring at discretion; and that the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene have mark't out a feild of battle, in case Villars should attempt to releive the place, who is encamp't over against Arras, whither he has sent his heavy cannon and baggage.

Next week the publick lottery will begin to be drawn at Guildhall.

The regiments on board the fleet, I am told, are ordered to encamp in the Isle of Wight.

Last week Dr. Brown (son to the late Dr. Edward Brown) fell from his horse and broke his neck.

This morning died sir Edward Hanns, one of her majesties physitians.

A warrant is out for apprehending Mr. Lesly, (the nonjuror and author of the late Rehersalls,) upon account of a pamphlet newly publish't, by him called, the Good Old Cause, &c., in which he exprest himself that no laws made for 20 years past are good.

Tuesday, 25 *July*.—Sunday and yesterday came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise,

That Riga being in great want of provisions, and the garison from 8000 reduced to 1800, capitulated and marcht out the 18th, and as soon as the Muscovite army appears before Pernaw and Revel, 'tis expected those places will doe the like, so that the affairs of Sueden have but a bad aspect in Livonia; on the contrary, they write from Constantinople, that the grand vizier has been deposed for opposing the mufti or chief priest, who, in consult with others, advis'd sending back the king of

Sueden with 40,000 Janizaries, Tartars, and Spahis, into his own country, alledging that 'twas necessary to curb the growing power of the czar, and for the honour of the Port to protect that king from his confederate enemies, against whom, tis said, king Stanislaus will speedily march with the forces under Crassau in Pomerania and invade Saxony, which the kings of Prussia, Poland, and elector of Hanover, are preparing to oppose.

From Flanders, that the French at Namur and Charleroy seeming to have a design upon Brussells, that citty had sent to our generalls for a reinforcement of troops.

From our camp at Villars Brulin, of the 31, that that morning the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene, having advice that Villars was marching towards Avene le Compte, they ordered all the detachments which were abroad, as also 10 squadrons and 12 batallions from the seige, to join them; and by the next we may expect to know whither the French will engage us.

The earl of Portland having purchased of the earl of Albemarl the post of captain of the queens first troop of guards, has kist her majesties hand for the same.

This day was a general council at Kensington, where the bills brought hither from the parliament of Ireland were approved of.

To morrow the state lottery will begin to be drawn at Guildhall.

Mrs. Mohun, one of the maids of honour to the queen, and sister to the lord Mohun, is dead.

Thursday, 27 July.—Yesterday was executed at Tyburn one Macknamare, an Irish man, lately condemned at Hicks Hall, for robbing one Mr. Halon at the Mews gate.

A Flanders mail arrived advises,

From Turin, of the 16th, that the troops from Savoy are marching to Saluzzes, and from thence to Coni and Trada, so that general Thaun will probably force the intrenchments along the river Varr, in order to attempt something of moment with the assistance of the confederate fleet dayly expected on the coast of Genoa.

From the camp at Villars Brulin, August 1st: our army continued last night in order of battle, expecting an attack from

the enemy; but upon the duke of Marlboroughs viewing them this morning, he found they were entrenching themselves from the source of the Scarp to the source of the Canche.

The beseigers of Bethune have finish't two batteries, and the approaches are carried on with such successe, that we hope to be soon masters of the place.

The French lately took several Germans, who without leave went from prince Eugene's army in quest of booty, barbarously used them, forcing them into a morass and stoning them to death; upon which that prince ordered a patroul of 30 hussars to seize all stragling soldiers as they found, and immediately hung them.

General Hompesch is moving with a body of horse about Ayre, to prevent the enemy from throwing in provisions or men into that place, which gives ground to believe that after the reduction of Bethune, that place will be next attack't.

Collonel Codrington, who has been for many years general of our forces in the Leeward Islands, is dead, and has left 10,000*l.* of his estate to All Souls colledge in Oxford.

The first ticket of the state lottery, drawn yesterday, entitled the fortunate to 50*l.* per ann., fell upon Mr. Walter Cock of Camberwell, who so generously supported the Palatines last year, and has this year the best crop of corn for quantity in all the county of Surry.

Mr. Crescet, who was goeing envoy extraordinary to the court of Hanover, is dead.

The discourse of dissolving the parliament begins again to revive, and several gentlemen, who design to serve therein, are gone down to secure their interest.

Saturday, 29 *July*.—Last night came in a Dutch post, which advises,

From Copenhagen, of the 25th, that a camp is mark't out near that city, for the Danish troops designed for another expedition against Schonen, which are said to be more numerous than last campaign; and that the duke of Mecklenburgh had lent the king of Sueden 300,000 crowns at large interest.

From Paris, Aug. 10th, that on the 25th past, 5 men of war, crowded with soldiers, sayled from Brest, as given out there, for the West Indies.

That the king is resolved to raise 50 regiments more, and

that 4000 men were put into Antibes, and the militia of Provence in arms to guard the passes of the river Varr, against the duke of Savoy's army.

From our camp at Villars Brulin, Aug. 4th: on the 1st instant the garison of Bethune made a sally with 300 men, but were soon repulsed without damaging our works; our batteries are now fireing against the place, and the workmen advanced within 30 yards of the counterscarp: the troops ordered from the seige for our army are countermanded, upon the French beginning to entrench themselves: 3 officers endeavouring to gett into the town are taken.

From the Hague, of the 5th, that the Suedish envoy there has offered to put the troops under general Crassau in Pomerania into the confederates service, and assures them that the regency of Sueden will exactly observe the neutrality for preserving the peace of Germany; which has given great satisfaction to the ministers of the allies.

That count Thaun was marching for Provence, the British squadron cruising on that coast having been obliged to go to Vado for fresh water; the French corn fleet having the mean while got into Marseilles from the Levant.

Yesterday Mr. Dunning, a cheezemonger in Thames street, had a benefit ticket in the lottery of 400*l.* per ann.

Tuesday, 1 *August*.—This days Holland mail advises,

From Lyons, of the 27th ult., that the confederates are in motion on the frontiers of Dauphiny and Provence, and have taken the castle of Arches, the garrison of 150 men surrendring themselves prisoners of war.

Letters from Paris, of the 4th, say they were marching towards Provence, and abundance of their troops actually arrived in the valley of Barcelonette; and an expresse from Montpellier had brought news, that the confederate fleet, after landing their forces at Barcelona, came upon the coast of Languedock, and surprized the harbour of Sette, where they landed about 1800 men, with a great number of arms and ammunition to join the Camizars and other protestants; had already made themselves masters of the town of Adge, took hostages for the payment of 150,000 livres contribution, and are buisy in digging a canal from the sea to Lestant, near that place, which when finish'd 'twill be very difficult to dislodge them by land;

to prevent which monsieur Roquelaer, who commands in Languedock, is raising the bann and arrier ban of that province; and an expresse is sent to the duke de Noyelles to march from Spain thro Rousillon with 8000 men to his assistance; as also another to the duke of Barwick to detach 4 regiments from his army thither.

Tis said mareschal Villars has requested leave of the king for his health to goe and drink the waters at Aix la Chapelle, and that the duke of Orleans, with Vendosm under him, will command the army in Flanders.

From the Hague, that general Schulemberg is come to the glacis of the counterscarp, and raising batteries to fire on the walls of Bethune: general Fagel, being on the side where the mines are, carries on the seige by sapping.

This day the parliament mett, and were by commission further prorogued to the 26th of September.

Thursday, 3 *August*.—The last foreign letters advis'd,

From Vienna, of the 26th ult., that the king of Sueden and han of Tartary were at Bender the 24th of June, and beleiv'd would procure a rupture between the Ottoman Port and the Muscovites, being seconded by the new prime vizier, as also the mufti and the bashaw who constantly attends the grand seignior; these being his principal ministers, endeavour to persuade him the czar has no real design to keep the late treaty for prolonging the peace, therefore at this juncture 'twould be for the interest of the Turks forthwith to declare war against him: and several letters say, if he'le not consent theretoo, his forces and the common people threaten to depose him; which news occasions some umbrage at the imperial court.

Advices from France mention, that they are in a great consternation for the taking of Settee in Languedock; private letters assuring that king, that general Thaun with his army will force his way into that province, and join the Camisars with the troops lately landed there; upon which orders are sent to the intendant to imprison all the new converts and others whom he shal suspect to be dissatisfied with the present government of France.

Letters from Jamaica tell us, that the Palatines design'd for

that place are safely arrived there, and disposed of to the advantage of that island.

Tis said Adam Cockburn, esq. has quitted his place of chief justice clerk of North Britain, and succeeded by the earl of Marr's brother.

The dutchesse dowager of Devonshire, who was daughter to the old duke of Ormond, dyed Monday last.

Saturday, 5 *Aug.*—The last account from the Hague advised, that the imperial resident there had letters that the disturbances at Constantinople dayly increase; and it's to be feared that the peace of Carlowitz will be of short date, the aga of the Janizaries, who is for breaking both with the emperor and the czar, lately encouraged the Janizaries to insult the baron Dalman, the emperors envoy there, which occasioned bloodshed, several Germans and Turks being dangerously wounded; upon complaint to the new grand vizier, no redresse has been yet given to the said envoy.

That the confederate generals have ordered some regiments to march to Louvain, for fear of another surprize by the enemy, and the like precaution taken for the security of Brussells, upon advice that the garisons of Namur and Charleroy have formed designs against those places.

Yesterday the duke of Ormond reviewed the horse guards in Hyde Park, and presented the earl of Portland as captain to the 1st troop; after which his lordship treated all the officers.

There have been no councills this week, her majestie being ill of the gout; count Gallas the imperial envoy here has lately delivered in a memorial from his master relating to the publick affairs, which, among other things, seems to favour our present ministry and parliament, the dissolution whereof is not yet known.

The regiments in the Isle of Wight are ready to embark upon the intended descent, so soon as Bethune is taken.

The stormy weather has hinder'd the Holland mail due yesterday from coming in, so that we have no fresh news from thence, or our army in Flanders.

Tuesday, 8 *Aug.*—One Holland and 2 Flanders mails arrived here.

The last advises from Madrid, of the 28th, that the marquesse de Bay had laid several leagues in Portugal under contribution, and received 160,000 patacoons in part; and that count Staremberg had sent a private detachment towards the mountains to endeavour to retake the castle of Avens and Estadilla, which if accomplished will hinder the duke of Anjous troops from winter quarters in Arragon.

From Paris, of the 8th, some letters say from Italy, the confederate troops, who were landed in Languedock, and took Fort Cette, upon advice that the duke de Noailles, with a private detachment, was marching towards them, retired thence, carrying off a large sum of money, which they took from the receivers of the farmes, and embarkt again; others say they were repulsed with considerable losse.

From our camp before Bethune, the 5th instant, our batteries have since fired against that place with 70 cannon and 30 mortars, and the attacks carried on so successfully, that we expect in a few days the garrison will be forced to capitulate.

The French continue to intrench themselves, and in our camp provisions are so plentifull, that an ammunition loaf of 6 lb. weight is sold for 5*d.*

From the Hague, of the 13th, that several waggons, laden with silver and other valuable things arising out of the revenues of the principality of the late king William, were sent for Berlin by the states general to the king of Prussia.

Her majesties ship, the Kent, has taken and brought into Plymouth a French man of war of 58 guns and 450 men.

Mr. Lesly, author of the pamphlet called the Good Old Cause, absconding for the same, is ordered to be outlawed.

The earl of Godolphin was this day dismissed from being lord treasurer; and, 'tis said, the treasury will be managed by commissioners, viz. earl Powlett, Robt. Harley, esq., and Henry Paget, esq.

Thursday, 10 *August.*—Letters from Leghorn say, that a ship was arrived there in 26 dayes from Constantinople, with an account of great alterations among the ministers of that court.

That the grand seignior had sent a considerable present to the king of Sweden, (who, as reported, would in a little time begin his march for Poland with a considerable army of Turks,

Tartars, and his own troops,) being induced to give him such supplyes to prevent the groweing greatnesse of the czar, to set bounds to his new conquests, to hinder the disciplining of his men, and the making him an over match for the Porte.

From Paris, that the duke of Uzeda, who contrived the expedition of the Spaniards against Sardinia, was so disturbed at the miscarriage thereof, that he had sent to the court of Madrid for leave to resign his administration of affairs in Italy, and return home from Genoa.

The 5 commissioners who are to manage the treasury in the room of the lord Godolphin are, earl Powlet, Robert Harley, and Henry Paget, esqs., sir Thomas Mansel and Robert Benson, esq.

Mr. Harley is made chancellor of the exchequer, in the room of Mr. Smith, who resigned the same; and several other alterations are expected, as is also the dissolution of the parliament.

Tis said the lord Hide son to the earl of Rochester, lord Bruce son to the earl of Aylisbury, lord Finch son to the earl of Nottingham, are by writt to be called up to the house of lords.

Several other promotions are also expected.

Earl of Rivers is goeing to the court of Hanover, being sent by her majestie on some private message, some say, to offer the command of our army in Flanders to that prince.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 12 *August*.—Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from Millain of the 7th, that they had letters from Spain, which say, the duke D'Anjou having intelligence 5000 men, under general Wetzell, were the next day to join the confederate army, immediately decamp't in order to intercept them, of which king Charles being informed, ordered general Stanhope, who was but just recovered of a violent feaver, to march with 14 squadrons and some granadeers to hinder their passage over the rivers Segra and Noguera, and on the 27th past came up with their rear guard on the plains of Balaguer, consisting of 26 squadrons of horse, and attack't them with such fury, that they were put into such disorder, that their whole cavalry came up to their support, and all king Charles's horse to the assistance of Stanhope; upon which the horse on both sides

came to a general engagement, and in a little time we totally defeated them, taking their general with several other officers prisoners: on our side we had count Maurice and William Zulisten, earl of Rochfort, killed, general Stanhope received a slight contusion on the shoulder, and the duke of Anjou retired towards Lerida; the further particulars we expect by the next Spanish post: for which good news the Tower guns were discharged, and in the evening bonefires, &c.

From our camp at Bethune, Aug. 19th: the seige goes on very well, and we hope to be masters of that place by the 23d.

The new lords of the treasury have sent to some of the directors of the bank of England, and assured them that what contracts the lord Godolphin had made with them should be punctually performed, that they would make it their buisinesse to support the credit of the bank and nation, the interest of both being the same, and hoped they would continue to be as serviceable to the government as they had hitherto been.

James Bruges, esq., paymaster of our forces abroad, is removed, and succeeded by Arthur Moor, esq.

Lord chancellor is made lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Hertford, in the room of the late earl of Essex.

This day the lord Harvey had a benefit ticket in the lottery of 500*l.* per ann.

To morrow the earl Rivers sets out for the court of Hanover.

Tuesday, 15 *August*.—By two Holland and one Ostend mail arrived, we have advice,

From Brussels, of the 21st, that all the private letters from Spain confirm the victory obtained by king Charles in Catalonia; that his army broke up the 1st instant, encampt at Tamarit, and that the duke of Anjou was in his camp at Lerida.

From the Hague, of the 23d, that the princesse royal of Prussia was brought to bed of a prince, to the unspeakable joy of that court.

And that an expresse from the camp before Bethune advised, that the counterscarp at general Schuylemberg's attack was taken on the 20th, after a stout resistance, with the losse of 300 men on our side, and we daily expect to hear of that

towns capitulating; our army continues where it was, but the French have made a motion with their right over against Arras, and summoned in more pioneers to compleat the fortifications of Hesdin and St. Venant.

The marquesse de Torcy is arrived in their camp, where 'tis given out Villars has orders to venture a battle with the allies.

Sunday evening the earl of Anglesea, earl Poulet, as first commissioner of the treasury, and Mr. Harley, as a particular favour of the queens, were admitted of the cabinet council.

Tis said there will be a new commission of the admiralty, the earl of Peterborough to be first commissioner and general of the marines, sir John Leake the second, the other three not yet certain.

Colonel Codrington, who was some years ago governor of the Leeward Islands, and dyed not long since there, left an estate of 2500*l.* per ann. to the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Mr. Thomas Barnaby, who lately belonged to the 6 clerks office, has got the 1000*l.* per ann. ticket in the lottery.

Mr. Bruges is not yet removed from being paymaster of our forces abroad, as mentioned in my last.

Thursday, 17 *August*.—Letters from the Isle of Wight say, that on Sunday the 6th instant, a farmer there shot a soldier belonging to lieutenant general Farington's regiment as he was robbing his orchard, which will occasion the losse of his eye, if he escape with his life; and the soldiers, hearing the man was dead, stole out of their camp, to the number of 2000 men, before any of their officers perceiv'd what they design'd, and in an instant plunder'd the farmer's house: the officers took all the care they could to have the goods restor'd, and the lord Shannon, commander in cheif of the troops there, has ordered that regiment to make good all the damages done to him.

We have advice from the Hague, that the allies have declared the elector of Hanover general of the forces, who are to preserve the peace of the empire, in case of a war in those parts between Sueden and Denmark; and that the French king finding his gallyes at Dunkirk to be of little use to him, is about disarming them, designing to make money of the slaves, and demands 400 livres apeice for criminals on board,

and 600 for those on account of religion; for the obtayning of which the latter have sent to the Hague, in hopes that money may be raised there to redeem them.

Last night collonel Crofts arrived here expresse from Spain, by the way of Genoa, confirming the victory on the 27th past, viz. that the engagement between the forces of king Charles and the duke of Anjou began about 7 in the evening, which lasted near 2 hours: we fell upon their horse, and drove the 1st line into the 2d; and when the fight was over, they computed there were killed and wounded about 1500 of the enemy, and 300 taken prisoners, besides officers of note, and 400 killed and wounded on our side: we took part of the duke of Anjou's plate, great part of his baggage, and several peices of cannon, &c.: king Charles by his presence animated the troops during the action, and all the generals in their respective posts obeyed his orders with great readinesse.

Saturday, 19 *August*.—The last foreign letters advised from Leghorn, that a French privateer lately took an English merchant ship, which lay at anchor near Tripoli, homeward bound from Alexandria; whereupon the French consul there was immediately put under an arrest by the regency of that place, and will not be releas'd till that ship be restor'd.

From Leige, of the 19th, that a small body of troops of the allies, which last week march't thro' that place being to be join'd by others from the Rhine and the Mozelle, with some artillery, miners, &c. at a certain rendevouze, and commanded in chief by count D'hona; and major general Grovesteynes have, as supposed, a design to put the 3 bishopricks of Metz, Toul, and Verdun under contribution.

From Paris, of the 19th, that that king, to encourage the French privateers, has resign'd his right of the 5th part of the prizes taken from the enemy, and the grand admiral of France his 10th part.

We hear her majestie has been pleased to present collonel Crofts, who brought the account of our victory in Spain, with 500*l*.

General Stanhope, who with his own hand killed the duke de Sarno, general of the Spanish horse, has count Nassau's regiment, collonel Lepell the lord Rochforts, and colonel Richards that of Lepell's.

Our 5 homeward bound East India ships, which some time since arrived in Holland, are come to Margat.

Earl of Rivers, who last Sunday took his leave of her majestie in order for Hannover, has been ever since indispos'd, but being now upon the recovery, hopes to set forward Monday next.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 22 *Aug.*—Yesterday at the exchequer bar, Westminster, before the lord chancellor, lord Dartmouth, Mr. baron Lovell, several members of the privy council, the lords of the treasury, the right honourable Robert Harley, esq. was swore chancellor and under treasurer of that court; after which the gold and silver coyns were tryed, according to custom, and prov'd to be standard.

Same day the earl of Rivers went for Harwich, where a man of war and a yatcht lye ready to convey him for Holland in his way to Hanover.

On the 16th our forces encampt in the Isle of Wight were review'd in the presence of the duke and dutchesse of Bolton, and made a great salvo for the late victory obtain'd by our army in Spain; whither last week 50,000*l.* was remitted to lieutenant general Stanhope for use of the troops in the service of king Charles.

Sir William Read this day coucht one of the eyes of sir Simon Harcourt with successe, in the presence of several eminent physitians.

The clergy of the diocesse of London, with the bishop at their head, presented an addresse to the queen, which her majestie received very gratiously.

Robert Rolle, esq. knight of the shire for Devon, dyed on Fryday last of convulsion fits; and his estate, of near 10,000*l.* per ann., descends to his brother, John Rolle, esq.

This morning Mr. Collins, the messenger, arrived here expresse from the duke of Marlborough, with an account that on Thursday last the governor of Bethune beat the chamade, next morning the capitulation was sign'd, by which we had a gate delivered us that night, and on Sunday the garison were to march out with the usual marks of honour; Mr. Collins says, that several French deserters report there has been a 2d battle in Spain, which terminated in favour of king Charles.

Thursday, 24 Aug.—Yesterday came in 2 mails from Holland, with an account,

From Vienna, of the 20th, that an expresse was arrived there from Constantinople, advising that the grand seignior had caus'd the horse tail to be hung out, and that a rupture with the Muscovites was as good as resolved on; the czar having absolutely refus'd to comply with the demands of the Ottoman Port in favour of the king of Sueden.

From Madrid, that the marquesse de Bay, having left the command of his troops on the borders of Portugal to the marquesse de Risburgh, who was about beseiging Braganza, arrived there the 9th in his way to Lerida, being to command the duke of Anjou's horse, Villadarias having refus'd the same, the officers in the late battle not obeying his orders.

From Arragon, that general Staremberg has taken Moncon and Balbastro, and caus'd the castle of Estadilla to be attackt, and publish'd circular letters, requiring the subjects of that country to submit to their lawful prince.

From our army at Villars Brulin, Aug. 29th, that Bethune having capitulated, our troops were to decamp as Tuesday last towards Aire and St. Venant, in order to invest both places at once; and the French being so very near us as we now lye, 'tis probable on our decamping they'l attack our rear, which may bring both armies to a general battle.

On the 25th, the right wing of prince Eugene's army foraged near the enemy, which they having notice of the night before, sent out a strong body of horse to fall upon them, but were so well received that we beat them back with great slaughter, and took about 300 prisoners with many horses.

Two Lisbon mails arriv'd this day only advise, that the Portugueze intend to hazard a battle, if the Spaniards proceed with the seige of Braganza.

The earl of Coventry is dead, leaving a son about 8 years old; as also is the lady Mary Dashwood, sister to the earl of Westmoreland.

There are letters by yesterdays post, which say the French are shipping off men at Dunkirk.

Saturday, 26 August.—Last nights Dutch post advised,

From Paris, of the 29th, that an expresse was arrived there with an account, that on the 20th the duke of Anjou, in a 2d

engagement, had been entirely defeated in the kingdom of Arragon, and fled with about 150 horse towards Madrid.

The marquesse of Mirabella, governor of Saragossa, in his letter to the duke de St. Juan, viceroy of Navarr, dated 21st, says that the king, his master, had yesterday the misfortune to lose a battle near the gates of Saragossa; that the Walloon troops, which came from Flanders, threw down their arms and refused to fight, the cavalry at same time not behaving themselves so well as expected, but the regiments of guards did wonders, and the king was gone for Madrid.

From our camp at Villars Brulin, Sept. 1: we have put 4 regiments into Bethune, and to morrow our army will march towards Aire.

From the Hague, of the 2d, that the Suedish and Genoese envoys there had received letters from their ministers at Paris, which confirm the defeat of the duke of Anjou's army; and that the French king never appeared so much concerned as he was at this news, and went into his closet, where he was a considerable time without admitting any body to him: for joy of which the Tower guns here were this day discharged, and in the evening bonefires, &c.

Mr. Harley, chancellor of the exchequer, has made Robert Stephens, of the Middle Temple, esq. his secretary.

The bank have lent 50,000*l.* towards paying of exchequer bills, drawn by general Stanhope for the service in Spain.

And yesterday 4 merchants of this citty, viz. Mr. John Lambert, Mr. Richard Hoar, Mr. Gibbon, and Mr. John D'acosta, contracted with the lords of the treasury to give bills for 350,000*l.* for supplying our army in Flanders to the middle of November next.

Tuesday, 29 August.—The last foreign letters advise,

From Genoa, of the 17th, that the confederate fleet commanded by sir John Norris, having taken on board a great many recruits, sailed the 12th from Vado for Barcelona, whither we hear another regiment will be sent from Millain, and 2000 men from Sardinia to reinforce king Charles.

Copenhagen, Aug. 26th: tis said the descent upon Schonen will be made the middle of next month; and that the Muscovites will at the same time invade Sueden by way of Finland,

for which purpose some of our men of war will be sent to assist in transporting their men.

Paris, the 29: our affairs in Spain are reduc'd to a bad condition; however, the king is resolved to venture all in prosecuting the war rather than abandon his grandson, (who, 'tis said, in the 1st engagement with general Stanhope, instead of animating his men by his presence, got upon a rising ground to have a better view thereof, where his horse being frighted by the whizzing of a cannon ball, threw him, and bruis'd his head, and being return'd to Lerida at 11 at night was twice let blood,) to which end he has publish't an edict, enjoyning his subjects to bring in their plate to the mints on pain of death; and that the duke de Medina Celi was convicted, among other things, of communicating to the enemy all the negotiations between the crowns of France and Spain, which much contributed to obstruct the peace.

On Sunday dyed sir Wm. Godolphin, elder brother to the earl of Godolphin, to whom he has left an estate of 4000*l.* per ann.

Lord Scudamore lyes dangerously ill, being hurt by a fall from his horse.

Our homeward bound Jamaica fleet is arrived at Plymouth, richly laden with bullion, &c.

Tis said the earl of Marr is to be secretary of state, in the room of the duke of Queensbury.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 31 *August*.—The last foreign letters advise,

From Turin, of the 23d, that the ill successe of the campagne on that side is imputed to the difference between the generals of the confederate forces and those of the duke of Savoy; but to prevent further disputes among them, his royal highnesse has ordered the count de Rocca to retire from the army to his government of Alexandria; and to remove all suspicions which might be occasioned to the allies, and give them a fresh proof of his steady zeal and firmnesse to the common cause, offers to deliver up to the Germans the towns of Cuneo, Susa, and Ivrea.

And that they had advice from Venice, that the senate, being alarmed at the military preparations of the Turks by sea and land, have ordered a body of troops to be sent from terra

firma to such places as they are possest of in the Levant, and making all other preparations for their security in case of a war with the Ottoman Port.

From Vienna, of the 26, the differences between the duke of Savoy and that court remain unadjusted, the former insisting on having the district of Vigevano, and refusing an equivalent for the same.

From the Hague, of Sept. 2d, that the seige of Aire is resolved upon, and, if the weather favours, our generals intend to extend their conquests as far as Bologne to cut off the communication by land of all places between that and Newport yet in the enemies possession; and some letters say, the chevalier St. George has left the French camp on pretence of sicknesse, and not known whither he is gone, but suppos'd for Dunkirk.

Tuesday one of her majesties messengers brought up a lady from Hampshire, who was examined by a committee of council for corresponding with France.

We hear the lord Wharton is landed at Chester from Ireland.

There being 2 Holland and 2 Flanders mails due, we have no particulars of the last action in Spain.

Saturday, 2 *Sept.*—Yesterday's Ostend mail advises,

From Vienna, of the 23d of last month, that they had an expresse from Hungary, that the malecontents in Newhausell had capitulated, and the imperialists taken possession of one of the gates.

Brussels, Sept. 6: our freshest advices from Madrid are of the 19th, so could bring no account of the 2d battle in Spain, which, according to the marquesse de Mirabilla's letter, was fought the 20th: they confirm count Staremberg's taking of Moncon, Huesca, Sarinnena, and Estadilla, making the garrisons prisoners of war, and that all Arragon had submitted to him.

From our camp at Lillers, Sept. 3d: this day 8000 men were detacht to secure the places about Aire and St. Venant; that party which went towards the former seized a post within a league thereof, in which were 200 men: 'tis said the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene will command the two attacks against Aire, in which is a garrison of 14 batallions, and 2 regiments of dragoons.

There are letters of the 29th of August, which came by a ship arrived last Monday at Bristol in 9 days from Bilboa, which say, count Staremberg on the 20th attack'd and defeated the duke of Anjou's army in sight of Saragossa; that his Walloon foot, about 5000 men, threw down their arms, and the rest of the foot, being near 8000, were killed and taken, 3000 horse were likewise destroyed, and about the same number fled, part to Tudela and the rest to Teragona, by which way the duke of Anjou made his escape, and on the 22d past thro Agreda in great hast for Madrid; all which the Paris letters of the 1st seem to elude; but the hasty reinforcements they are sending to Spain, Vendosme gone post, and Berwick ordered from Dauphiny, with other precipitant measures they have taken, sufficiently evidences the truth of the former.

In order to a new parliament, the duke of Bolton is removed from being lord lieutenant of Hampshire, warden of New Forest, and governor of the Isle of Wight, and is succeeded in the two former by the duke of Beaufort, and in the latter by lieutenant general Webb; and the earl of Rochester is made lord lieutenant of Cornwall, during the minority of the earl of Bath, in the room of the lord Godolphin.

Tuesday, 5 Sept.—On Sunday came in 2 Holland mails, which confirm,

From Paris, the defeat of the duke of Anjou 20th past, of his arrival at Madrid the 24th, and the remains of his army, not thinking themselves safe at Tudela, were marching to Burgos on the borders of Navarre; that general Staremberg has made himself master of all the magazines and corn in Arragon, and pursues his victory with all successe, at which the courts of Madrid and Versailles are in the utmost consternation, as being apprehensive that many of the grandees will join king Charles: an expresse from general Stanhope is daily expected, with a particular account of the battle, and what done since.

From Flanders, that when we quitted our old camp at Villers Brulin, the French kept close in theirs, but sent 6 officers to observe our march, and bring them intelligence; whom some hussars having taken brought to our camp, and being askt why they were out without a party to secure them, answered frankly, that they durst not trust any troops abroad, for fear of desertion.

The towns of Aire and St. Venant were invested the 6th, prince Anhalt, general of the Prussians, commands the seige of the former, and prince of Orange the latter; so soon as the great convoy with artillery, ammunition, &c. which is coming up the Lyss arrives, we shal break ground; a feild of battle is marking out for our army, in case the enemy should attempt to releive either of those places.

Brigadier general Stanwix is made governor of Gibralter, in the room of brigadier Elliot; and major Holmes is made deputy governor of the Isle of Wight, in the place of Anthony Morgan, esq.

Yesterdays letters from Chester advis'd, that the earl of Wharton arrived there on Fryday last from his government of Ireland.

This afternoon came in 2 mails from Lisbon, which confirm the defeat of the duke of Anjou.

Thursday, 7 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters advised,

From Vienna, of the 29th ult., that the Suedish envoy, after audience of leave from the emperor, departed immediately, without tarrying for the usual presents, and left behind him a declaration purporting, that his master had commanded him to notifye, that he was astonished to hear the purport of the treaty concerted by the allies at the Hague, which being unusual among soveraign princes, he could not approve of his former proceedings in favour of the allies, having deserved no such retalliation, especially seeing the same before the rupture with Denmark might have been made with more equity; but because most of the allies had undertaken the guarranty thereof, his master was obligéd to protest against the said treaty in order to preserve his rights.

From Marienburgh, that king Augustus had received an expresse from the czar, that the grand seignior had signifyed to him that a body of Turks being ordered to conduct the king of Sueden thro Poland to Pomerania, 'twas hoped he would not oppose his passage; upon which the czar declared he would look upon such an attempt as a rupture, and ordered his generals to repell force by force.

Earl of Jersey is made governor of Dover castle, and lord warden of the Cinque Ports, in the room of the earl of Dorset; and, 'tis said, duke Hamilton is to be chancellor of the dutchy

of Lancaster, and lord lieutenant of that county, in the room of the earl of Derby.

Tis said a proclamation is ordered for apprehending Mr. Lesly, author of a late pamphlet, call'd the Good Old Cause, in which are some positions tending to the bringing in the pretender.

We have yet no expresse from Spain, and to morrow will be due two Holland mails.

Mr. Ferguson, well known for being concerned in conspiracies, is dead.

Saturday, 9 *Sept.*—Letters from Ghent, of the 3d, say, that the day before a strong party of French soldiers advanced to Geersberg, plundered some waggons and women, notwithstanding they produced passports; at which the country people being alarmed, and assisted by some soldiers, surrounded them, the greatest part of whom were killed or taken prisoners.

From the Hague, that the states have resolved to send with all speed a reinforcement of troops to Spain, to enable count Staremberg and general Stanhope, not only to improve the late victory over the duke of Anjou, but also to put a speedy end to the war there.

One Dean, clerk to Mr. Lucy, councellor at law, was tryed this week at the Old Baily, for breaking open the house of Mr. Stone, of Shepperton in the county of Middlesex, which lasted 5 hours, when the jury brought him in guilty of felony and burglary; but the tryal of Crouch for the said robbery is putt off till next sessions; and 2 women were convicted of high treason for counterfeiting the coin.

The bishop of Salisbury has lately had a severe fit of the stone, insomuch that his life was despaired of, but is since somewhat better.

The earl of Wharton arrived here last night from Ireland, and this morning waited upon her majestie to give her an account of the affairs of that kingdom.

The dean and chapter of Westminster have chose Dr. Evans (one of their prebendaries) minister of St. Brides, in the room of Dr. Birch, deceased.

We want 2 Dutch and 2 Flanders mails.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 6th instant, and held the 7th, 8th, and

9th; where several criminals were tryed: of which, 8 received sentence of death, 2 men and 6 women, of which last, two were for coining; 21 were burnt in the hand; 16 to be whipt; and one to stand in the pillory: and the next sessions appointed to begin on Wensday the 11th of next month.

Tuesday, 12 *Sept.*—Sunday night was a cabinet council at St. James's, but no alterations were made, nor no time fixt for a general council, nor came they to any resolution about the parliament, and 'tis discours'd a new privy council will be chosen.

Same evening sir Alexander Cumming, knight of the shire for Aberdeen, carried off from the Ring in Hyde Park madam Dennis, and married her: she is said to be worth about 16,000*l.*

Several of the nobility and gentry of the liberty of Westminster have resolved to put up general Stanhope to be one of the members of parliament for that citty in the next parliament.

It's said a proclamation is ordered to put in force the act of parliament against lotteries, in order to suppresse the vast numbers of them now on foot.

And another for a publick thanksgiving to be observed in this kingdom on Thursday the 14th of December next, for the many successes this campaign.

A discovery has been lately made of several persons that followed the trade of coining, and 7 of them are committed to Newgate.

Letters from Plymouth say the Monk man of war has taken and sent into that port a French privateer of 28 guns.

Yesterday Mr. Sharp, stationer in the Poultry, and brother to the archbishop of York, had a benefit ticket of 500*l.* per ann. in the lottery.

The wind continuing contrary, we have no news from abroad.

Collonel Grant and other officers arrived here from Calais on their parole report, that 2 expresses, one of them for England, were arrived at the Hague from Spain, which place they left the 21st, with a confirmation of our victory there, that we killed 4000 on the spot, took 400 officers, and 6000 soldiers prisoners, with all their cannon, tents, baggage, &c.

Thursday, 14 *Sept.*—No Dutch or Flanders mails are yet arrived, but hourly expected, the wind being fair.

Several private letters, which were in the Ostend pacquet boat, lately taken by the French and sent over hither from Calais, advise, from divers places, that our victory in Spain the 20th ult. was compleat; those from Paris say, the marquesse de Villadarias, with 4 lieutenant generalls, were killed; that the marquesse de Bay, with the remains of king Phillips army, said to consist only of 5000 foot and 3000 horse, retired into Navarre, (some accounts say Mahoni, with a good body, most Irish, were made prisoners at Daroca 2 dayes after the battle,) and that king Charles, instead of pursuing them, bent his march towards Madrid, first sending 4000 men to reduce Valencia to his obedience, where several tumults have already happ'ned in favour of his majesty.

The Paris Gazett of the 6th owns the victory to be on our side, and that we were masters of the feild of battle; and adds, that king Phillip afterwards thought fitt to retire to Madrid, from whence they wrote of the 7th, that they are there in the greatest consternation imaginable; the grandees Mejorada, Veraguas, and Quintana are dangerously ill, and others of the duke of Anjou's creatures were packing up their effects, in order to retire to Burgos after him.

The lord Windsor is made a lieutenant general.

One John Macdonnel, belonging to the train of artillery in the Tower, is committed to Newgate, for saying to this effect, That he heard the queen was turn'd papist, and would retire into a nunnery, and was goeing to surrender the crown to her brother the prince of Wales.

Sir David Ramsey, of Balmain, barronet, knight of the shire for Kincarden, was killed by a fall from his horse lately in Scotland.

Saturday, 16 *Sept.*—Yesterday two of the persons lately condemned at the sessions house in the Old Baily, a man for a burglary at Shepperton, and a woman for murthering her bastard child, were executed at Tyburn.

Since my last came in 4 Dutch and 4 Flanders mails, and collonel Harrison expresse from king Charles, with a confirmation of the entire rout of the duke of Anjou's army near Saragossa the 20th past: the particulars are much the same as in

former accounts mentioned; and what progresse our forces have made since, we have no direct advice, but

Letters from Madrid, of the 9th, say, that king Phillip, with the court and all his councils, were retired from that place to Valladolid, the palace unfurnished, and a declaration published importing 'twas absolutely necessary his majestie in the present juncture of affairs should be absent for some time from that citty, but would return in 6 weeks; and that the Portugueese were in motion to enter Spain by Braganza.

Brussells, Sept. 22: letters from Pampelona, the capital of Navarre, advise, that 2 deputies of king Charles having summoned that city to surrender, were, for want of necessaries, capitulating; and from St. Sebastians, of the 9th, that his majestie, conducting by general Stanhope, with a large detachment of horse, was entred Castile by way of Agreda towards Madrid, while general Staremberg with the main army enters Navarre, where several places have already submitted to him.

That the seiges of Aire and St. Venant are carried on with good successe: the batteries began to fire the 19th against the 1st, as they did the 21st against the latter; and a lodgment made already along the first ditch, which we were preparing to fill up.

Earl Rivers arrived at Hanover the 19th, and next day had audience of the elector, and afterwards dined with the electoral family.

Lord Stairs, sir Richard Temple, with several officers of note, are arrived from Flanders.

Tuesday, 19 *Sept.*—The lords of the treasury have made John Huggins, esq. head bailif of Westminster, chief sollicitor of the treasury, worth 1500*l.* per ann., in the room of Mr. Borret; and Mr. Collier, an attorney of the Temple, another, in the room of Mr. Baker.

Sir Simon Harcourt is sworn attorney general, in the room of sir James Mountague.

The lord Crew, bishop of Durrham, and James Buller, esq. knight of the shire for Cornwall, died lately; as did yesterday the earl of Anglesey, paymaster general and treasurer of the forces in Ireland: he has left only one daughter, and his lady big with child, so that his brother, Arthur Annesley, esq. mem-

ber for Cambridg university, can't take upon him the honour and estate, (on whom it falls,) if she have a son.

Same day the 4 troops of horse guards and granadeers were reviewed in Hyde Park by the duke of Ormond and earl of Portland, captain of the first, who made a noble appearance.

It's said the queen has ordered 500*l.* to collonel Harrison, who brought the news of our victory in Spain.

The last letters from Paris mention, that 10,000 men were marching from Dauphiny to Rousillon, to supply the like number marching from thence to Navarre, the French king being resolved to assist his grandson to the utmost, and for that end troops are drawing from several other parts, to join the marquesse de Bay, in order to retrieve king Phillips affairs.

That the generality of the people in France rather rejoice than pity his overthrow.

Yesterdays Dutch post is wanting.

Thursday, 21 *Sept.*—The last foreign letters advised,

From Berlin, that the czar had wrote to the grand seignior, that he thought it strange he should offer the king of Sueden an army of 40,000 Turks for his guard thro Poland, which could only serve to engage that kingdom and Muscovy in a war against the Port, but was willing that king should be conducted thro the former by a guard not exceeding 1000 horse to his own territories, and engaged that he should not be molested in his march; but if attended by a greater force, his czarian majesty should look upon it as a breach of the peace, and, in conjunction with Poland, would invade the Turkish dominions.

From the Hague, that the forces of the allies, guarantees of the late treaty between the Swedes and Danes, are assembled on the frontiers of Silesia, to watch their motions and prevent any attempt on either side.

A Lisbon mail, of the 16th instant, arriv'd, says the lord Gallway had taken his audience of leave of the king of Portugal, and appointed major general Newton commander of the British forces in that country, till the arrival of the earl of Portmore, who yesterday took his leave of the queen, and a man of war lies ready at Portsmouth to carry him thither.

An expresse is just arriv'd with advice, that king Charles entred Madrid the 13th instant in great pomp, and was pro-

claim'd, as count Staremberg did the like into Pampelona, the capital of Navarre, about the same time, which country also had declared for him, and the forces marching from Estremadura and Andalusia to join the marquesse de Bay, when came to Madrid, submitted; and that the duke of Anjou was fled into France by the way of Bayonne.

This evening is a great council at Kensington; 'tis expected the parliament will be dissolved, and that the duke of Bucks will be declared lord steward, earl of Rochester lord president, and Mr. St. John secretary of state, in the room of the duke of Devon, lord Somers, and Mr. Boyle, who are displaced.

Saturday, 23 *Sept.*—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, and late last night another.

Barcelona, Aug. 30th: a great convoy of men, horses, and provisions are landed here from Sardinia, for the use of king Charles: he found in the castle of Saragossa great store of cannon, bullets, &c. with cloathing for several regiments.

The 26th, his majestie divided his army into two bodies, and next day with one marched towards Madrid, and the other for Navarre.

From Italy, that 15,000 men will be sent speedily thence to Catalonia, to enable that king to maintain his conquests; and the duke of Savoy has given orders to his forces to keep the feild as long as possible, to prevent Barwick from making detachments to Rousillon.

The king of Portugal has commanded his troops to invade Spain on that side, so that 'tis hoped such measures will be taken, that the French king (who threatnens to pour 50,000 men into that kingdom) will not be able to retrieve his affairs there.

From Flanders, that marshal Harcourt had taken the command of the French army upon him, in room of Villars; the seige of Aire is carried on with successe, and St. Venant capitulated the 29th.

From the Hague, of the 30th, that all their letters from France and other places agree that king Charles entred Madrid the 13th, and that the kingdoms of Navarre and Valencia have declared for him.

The Summers, Wentworth, Tavistock, and Recovery, bound from the East Indies, are arrived at Spithead.

Thursday night the queen dissolved the parliament, and this day came out a proclamation by the advice of the privy council to that effect, but no time fixed for a new one to meet.

This day the lord chancellor resigned the great seal to her majestie; the lord Orford, first commissioner of the admiralty, did the like yesterday, and is succeeded by the earl of Nottingham; the rest of that commission will be, sir John Leake, sir James Wishart, Richard Hill, and George Clarke, esqs.

Tis said the duke of Beaufort will be master of the horse, duke of Leeds privy seal, Mr. Bromley treasurer of the navy, and Mr. Aislaby secretary of war.

The bishop of Durrham is not dead as reported.

Tuesday, 26 Sept.—The queen has been pleased to appoint the lord chief justice Trevor, Mr. justice Tracy, and Mr. baron Scroop, of the exchequer in Scotland, commissioners of the great seal; and the writs for summoning the new parliament are to be sealed and bear teste as to morrow.

At a meeting of several of our citizens last night, it was agreed to put up sir Wm. Ashurst, sir Gilbert Heathcot, sir James Bateman, and alderman Ward for members, and I hear they'l be opposed by sir Wm. Withers, sir Charles Duncomb, sir Richard Hoare, and sir George Newland.

Duke Hamilton, earls of Orkney, Stairs, and several others of the Scots nobility, are goeing with all speed for Edinburgh, to secure their several interests at the next elections for peers and commoners to represent in parliament that part of Great Brittain.

It's said that John Smith, esq. late chancellor of the exchequer, is made one of the tellers, in the room of James Vernon, esq.

'Tis also said, that the earl of Rivers is made general of the English horse in Flanders, and the duke of Argyle general of the foot, in the place of the prince of Hesse, general of the first, and general Churchill (brother to the duke of Marlborough) of the latter.

Thursday her majestie goes for Hampton Court, where she'le stay till Saturday, from whence she goes to Windsor to reside for some time.

A patent is passing the seals appointing the duke of Somerset keeper of the house park at Hampton Court.

Earl of Sunderland is elected recorder of Coventry, in the room of the earl of Coventry, deceased.

A Dutch post to day arrived, says,

October 3d, that an expresse has brought the capitulation of St. Venant, the garrison having marched out with arms and baggage only, and conducted to Arras.

From Paris, that king Charles, after 2 days stay at Madrid, where he was proclaimed, returned to the army under count Staremberg, in order to march toward the enemy, and drive them out of Spain before they be reinforced.

This evening the drawing of the state lottery was finished.

Thursday, 28 *Sept.*—Yesterday came out two proclamations, one for calling a new parliament, declaring the teste of the writts to bear date the same day, and returnable the 25 of November next; the other commanding the Scotch peers to assemble at Edinburgh the 10th of November, to elect 16 of their number to represent them in parliament.

This day came out another, appointing the 7th of November for a general thanksgiving throughout Great Britain, for our successes this campagne, when, 'tis said, the queen will goe to Pauls.

James Vernon, junior, esq. is made one of the commissioners of excise, in room of sir William Gifford, made governour of Greenwich Hospital.

Francis Roberts, esq. is removed from being one of the tellers of the exchequer, and, 'tis said, will be succeeded by the honourable Russel Roberts, esq.

As also that the lord Guernsey will be lord chancellor; and the earl of Peterborough treasurer and paymaster of our forces in Ireland, vacant by the death of the earl of Anglesea.

Yesterday the earl of Portmore took the oaths before the commissioners of the great seal, as general of our forces in Portugal.

The dutchesse of Buckingham is brought to bed of a son.

John Casse, esq. is nominated one of the candidates for this citty, in the room of sir Charles Duncomb.

This day sir George Thorold and Mr. Eyles were sworn sherifs of London and Middlesex at Guildhall.

The last letters from Flanders say, that the seige of Aire is

carried on with that successe, that they hope to be masters of it by the 12th of October, N. stile.

That after the surrender of St. Venant a body of troops was detached towards St. Omers, in order to secure the posts leading to that place, which will be beseiged, if the weather prove favourable.

Saturday, 30 *Sept.*—Yesterday came on the election for lord mayor of this citty for the year ensueing; sir Gilbert Heathcot next the chair was declared to have the majority upon view, but a poll being demanded for sir Robert Beachcroft and sir Richard Hoare, 'twas granted, and this morning it began accordingly; about noon, the books being closed for this day, the poll stood thus: for sir Gilbert Heathcot 989, sir Robert 1624, and for sir Richard 769: which will last till Tuesday evening.

Some days ago an expresse arrived from Falmouth, with advice, that a Guernsey privateer arrived there from Newfoundland, and reports, that a squadron of our men of war had taken on that coast a fleet of French merchant ships, richly laden from Canada, and also taken the forts St. Peter and St. John, which places were lately destroyed by the French.

On the 20th instant, a Guernzey privateer took 6 French ships, and sunk 2 others, out of a fleet laden with wine and brandy.

'Tis said all the sea and land officers are ordered to their respective posts, on advice that 30 French men of war are put to sea from Dunkirk.

A commission for the new lieutenancy of this citty is passing the seals.

The queen has made the duke of Newcastle (lord privy seal) warden and chief justice in eyre of all her forests, &c. beyond Trent.

Earl of Anglesey and lord Hyde are jointly made vice treasurers and paymasters of our forces in Ireland, and not the lord Peterborough, as was reported.

John Manly, esq. is made surveyor general, and George Granvill, esq. secretary of war.

Henry St. John, esq., secretary of state, has appointed George Tilson and Thomas Hare, esqs. his under secretaries.

Sir William Drake and John Aislaby, &c. are added to the lords of the admiralty, of which, 'tis said, sir John Leake will be the chief; the lords of Peterborough and Nottingham being to be otherwise provided for.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 3 Octob.—Yesterdays letters from Lisbon, of 4 October, advise,

That 3 English men of war have taken two Genoese ships from Cadiz, with 27 French merchants on board with their effects; and confirm king Charles's arrival at Madrid; and that Cordoua and several other places in Andalusia had declared for him, and the Portugueeze army marching to force that province, and Estramadura to doe the like.

This day arrived 2 Holland and 2 Ostend mails, with advice,

From Barcelona, of the 16th past, that admiral Norris had received orders from king Charles (dated the 9th, near Siguenca, in his way to Madrid) to sail for Terragona, and take some troops on board, and land them in Valencia, to assist those risen in favour of his majesty in that kingdom.

Paris, Octob. 6: on the 23d past the duke of Anjou held a great council at Valladolid, when 'twas resolved his dutchesse, with prince of Asturias and the councills, should retire the 25th to Vittoria, in the province of Alava, on the frontiers of France.

That king Charles made his entry into Madrid the 21st, and was proclaimed, and having setled the administration thereof in his absence, march't towards Valladolid to dislodge king Phillip from thence, and attack him before he be reinforced.

Those from Brussells, of the 10th, confirm the same, and add, that they have certain advice from Spain, by the way of France, that marshal Staremberg had fallen upon the remains of the Spanish army, 9000 strong, under Vendosm, the foot threw down their arms, and the horse were all cutt to pieces.

Yesterday Richard Dyot, esq., a justice of peace for Middlesex, and one of the commissioners of the stamp office, was taken into custody, being accused of counterfeiting stamps: implements for that purpose were taken in his house: Mr. Thomas Welham, deputy register of the prerogative office at

Doctors Commons, and others, were also seized and examined, being concern'd with him.

This night the poll for lord mayor ended, sir Robert Beachcroft had 5089, Heathcot 2881, Hoar 2506: and the two first return'd to the court of aldermen to chuse one.

Thursday, 5 Octob.—The last letters from the Hague advise,

From Copenhagen, of the 4th, that their fleet of 22 men of war and transports returned the 2d from Dantzick, but without any Muscovite troops, the descent upon Schonen being putt off till next spring; the Swedish fleet, 26 sail, hoping the former had suffer'd great damage in a storm the 14 and 15th past, came and attacked them the 4th in the afternoon in sight of that citty; 2 Swedish ships of 90 and 80 guns were run aground, and a Danish one, called the prince Charles, blown up: the night parted them, but 'twas beleived the fight would be renewed next morning, the fleet's continuing in sight when the letters came away.

From Vienna, that the czar has sent to assure the emperor, if a rupture happ'ned between him and the Turks, he would appear with such an army in the feild, that no Christian prince or state shal have any reason to fear the grand seignior.

From Paris, that the French king has lately had a natural son born, by a neice of madam Maintenon: his majestie has given him the title of duke of Vermandois, and appointed lands for his maintenance.

The earl of Berkley is dead, and succeeded in honour and estate by his son, the lord Dursley, viceadmiral of the red.

The lord Kilmorey is also dead.

This day sir Gilbert Heathcot was declared lord mayor of this citty.

Francis Roberts, esq. is made a commissioner of the revenue in Ireland, in the room of Mr. Conelly.

Members chosen for the ensueing parliament, are,

For Arundell, lord Thomond and lord Lumley; Horsham, Mr. Eversfeild and Mr. Wicker; Chichester, sir Richard Farrington and sir Thomas Miller; Gatton, Mr. Dockminique and Mr. Newland; Bletchingly, Thomas Onslow and George Evelyn; Amersham, Francis Duncomb and collonel Drake; Windsor, Mr. Topham and Mr. Paul; St. Albans, Mr. Gape and

Mr. Grimstone; Buckingham, sir Richard Temple and Mr. Chapman; Aylisbury, Mr. Essington and Mr. Harcourt; Hertford, Mr. Cæsar and Mr. Gulston; Winchelsey, sir Francis Dashwood and Mr. Bristow; Guilford, Denzil Onslow and major Wroth; Southwark, sir Charles Cox and Mr. Cholmley; Reading, Mr. Buckingham and Mr. Dalby.

Saturday, 7 Octob.—Elections since my last are,

Bedfordshire, lord Edward Russel, sir William Gostwick; Abington, sir Simon Harcourt; Bucks county, lord Fermanagh, sir Edmond Denton; Wickham, sir Thomas Lee and Charles Godfrey; Cambridge university, Dixey Windsor and Dr. Paske; town, John Cotton and Samuel Shepherd, jun.; Harwich, Mr. Edisbury and Mr. Frankland; Huntington, Mr. Wortley and Francis Page; Canterbury, collonel Lee and major Hardresse; Oxford university, sir Wm. Whitlocke and Wm. Bromley; citty, sir John Walter and Mr. Rowney; Whitchurch, Mr. Tilney and Mr. Thomas Vernon; Malden, John Commins and Thomas Richmond; Wendover, sir Roger Hill and Henry Gray; Colchester, sir Isaac Rebow and sir Thomas Webster; Wallingford, Simon Harcourt and Thomas Renda; Haslemere, sir John Clark and Mr. Oglethorp; Winchester, George Rodney Bridges and Mr. Lewis; Marlow, sir James Etherege and Mr. Brewer; Banbury, Charles North, esq.; Warwick, Francis Grevill and Dodington Grevill; Rygate, sir John Parsons and Mr. Ward; Sussex, sir Henry Parker and Mr. Eversfeild; Lewis, Thomas Pelham and Peter Gott; Midhurst, Mr. Orme and Mr. Alcock.

Justice Dyot is committed to Newgate for counterfeiting stamps: he has impeached several persons, who were concerned with him in disposing of the same.

The 29th instant, 'tis said, the court goes out of mourning.

At the council last Thursday, at Hampton Court, some alterations were made among the lord lieutenants of counties.

Fifty officers are arrived at Falmouth from Lisbon, to raise recruits for our forces in Portugal.

The Tuscan gally, richly laden from Leghorn, is arrived in 9 days from Gibralter; the captain reports, that the kingdoms of Valencia, Murcia, and Granada have declared for king Charles; and that sir John Norris has landed 4000 men in

the first, to join 6000 under the marquesse de Puebla to beseige Alicant.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 10 *Octob.*—Elections since my last:

Queenborough, Thomas King and James Herbert; Rochester, sir John Leake and collonel Cage; Dover, Mathew Aylmer and Phillip Papillion; Southampton, Adam Cardonell and Richard Flemming; Leicester town, sir George Beaumont and James Winstanley; New Sarum, Charles Fox and Robt. Pitt; Old Sarum, Thomas Pitt and Wm. Harvey; Wilton, Charles Mompesson and John London; Stockbridge, lord Barrymore and Mr. Dashwood; Newport, in Isle of Wight, general Webb and Wm. Stephens; Yarmouth, sir Gilbert Dolben and Henry Holmes; Petersfeild, Leonard Bilson and Norton Pawlet; Grimsby, Arthur Moor and Robert Viner; Maidstone, sir Thomas Colepepper and sir Robert Marsham; Grantham, marquesse of Granby and sir Wm. Ellis; Boston, Richard Wynn and Peregrine Bertie; Shoreham, Gregory Page and Nath. Gould; Stamford, Charles Cecill and Charles Bertie; Brackley, Wm. Egerton and Charles Egerton and captain Burk had equal voices; Peterborough, John Fitzwilliams and Charles Parker; Portsmouth, sir Charles Wager and sir John Jennings; Appleby, Edward Duncomb and Thomas Lutwyche; Cirencester, Allen Bathurst and Charles Cox; Cricklade, Edmond Dunch and Mr. Robinson; Steyning, Henry Goring and Mr. Wallis; Devises, Paul Methwen and Josiah Diston; East Greenstedt, John Conyers and Mr. Gale; Seaford, William Lowndes and Mr. Chowne; Great Bedwin, lord Bruce and sir Edward Seymor; Wootton Basset, Henry St. John and Richard Goddard; Sandwich, sir Henry Furnese and Josias Burchett; Newcastle under Lyne, Mr. Cotton and Mr. Burslem; Huntingtonshire, sir John Proby and John Pocklington; Westminster, Thomas Medlicot and Thomas Crosse.

The poll for London is not yet over.

The queen is gone to Windsor for 5 or 6 days.

Two Dutch mails arriv'd, advise,

From the Hague, of the 17th, that an expresse from the army had brought an account, that the beseigers of Aire having made too deep coupures to drain the inundations, had lett the water into their own approaches, and having attempted to

passe the first ditch, were repuls't, but are preparing for a 2d attack.

Some letters say we have taken Charleroy by surprize.

Thursday, 12 *Octob.*—Elections since my last:

Malmsbury, Thomas Farrington and Joseph Addison; Shaftsbury, Edward Nicholas and Mr. Seymor; Wareham, general Erle and George Pitt; Newtown, Isle of Wight, James Worsley and Henry Worsley; Christchurch, Wm. Ettrick, and Peter Mew, and Peter Gery, double return; Hythe, lord Shannon and John Fane; Hindon, Edward Lambert and George Morley; Andover, John Smith and William Guidot; Derby town, sir Richard Leving and John Harpur; Marlborough, lord Bruce and James Bruce; Ludlow, sir Thomas Powys and Acton Baldwyn; Ipswich, sir William Barker and William Churchill; Bedford, John Ferrer and William Cater; Woodstock, general Cadogan and sir Thomas Wheat; Sudbury, general Ecklin and Mr. Mead; Eastretford, Thomas White and Thomas Westby; Orford, sir Edward Turner and Clem. Currance; Westbury, Henry Bertie and Francis Annesly; Alborough, in Suffolk, sir Henry Johnson and William Johnson; Hereford, James Bruges and Thomas Foley; Hastings, sir Wm. Ashburnham and Jos. Martin; Stafford, Thomas Foley and Walter Chetwynd; Bury, serjeant Weld and collonel Porter; Yarmouth, in Norfolk, Rd. Ferryer and George England; Middlesex, James Bertie and Hugh Smithson.

London poll adjourned till to morrow.

Monday last captain Lavally shot his wife, and afterwards himself, at Colchester, occasioned by her adulteries with several persons.

Our new leiutenancy have chose sir Samuel Garrard, sir John Parsons, sir Robert Bedingfeild, sir William Withers, sir Francis Child, and sir Richard Hoar, colonells of the 6 citty regiments.

The directors of the bank are agreeing that 6*l.* 10*s.* per cent. shal be paid in money to make up their Michaelmas dividend 10*l.*, and to allow 6*l.* per cent. interest on their sealed bills, for which will take exchequer non specie bills as ready money, which has lower'd their discount from 3*l.* 10*s.* to 2*l.* 15*s.*

Mr. Grevile, eldest son to the lord Brook, is dead; as is also Mr. Charles Barnard, serjeant surgeon to her majestie.

Saturday, 14 *Octob.*—Elections since my last:

Tamworth, serjeant Girdler and Mr. Bracebridge; Rye, sir John Norris and Phillip Guibbon; Brecon, Edward Jeffryes; Malton, Wm. Palmes and Wm. Strickland; North Allerton, Roger Gale and Mr. Rakes; Burrobrigg, sir Bryan Stapleton and Craven Peyton; Scarborough, Wm. Thompson, jun. and John Hungerford; Corfe Castle, Rd. Fownes and John Banks; Melcomb Regis, captain Littleton and Wm. Betts; Dorsetshire, Thomas Strangway's and Thomas Chaffin; Dorchester, sir Nath. Nappier and Ben. Gifford; Lime, Henry Henley and John Burridge; Salop, Richard Mitton and Edward Cresset; Great Wenlock, sir Wm. Forester and Thomas Weld; Barwick, collonel Kerr and Jonathan Hutchinson; Heydon, Wm. Poulteney and Hugh Cholmley; Thrisk, sir Thomas Frankland and Ralph Bell; Radnor, Robert Harley, esq.; Radnorshire, Thomas Harley; Bishops Castle, Robert Raymond and Richard Harnage; Weobley, serjeant Birch and collonel Cornwall; Beverley, sir Charles Hotham and sir Michael Wharton; Tewksbury, Henry Ireton and William Bromley; Monmouth, Clayton Milbourn; Aldborough, Robert Moncton and William Jessop; Calne, William Hedges and Ja. Johnson; Surrey, sir Francis Vincent and Heneage Finch; Weymouth, Anthony Henley and Morice Ashley; Chippenham, sir James Long and Mr. Ash; Norfolk, sir John Woodhouse and sir Jacob Astley; Lempster, Edward Harley and Edward Baugham; Eye, sir Joseph Jekyl and Thomas Maynard; London, sir Wm. Wythers, sir Rd. Hoare, sir George Newland, and Mr. Cash; which last had the lowest on that side, 3240; and Mr. Ward the highest on the other side, 3224; but a scrutiny being demanded is agreed to.

Four regiments, viz. lord Slanes, Rook's, Price's, and Jones's, are shipping off at Cork, supposed for Portugal, where collonel Monkall is made a brigadeer general.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 11th, and held the 13 and 14th; where several criminals were tryed; of which, two received sentence of death, one a woman, for murthering her bastard child, and a boy of 14 for horsestealing; 12 were burnt in the hand, six ordered to be whipt, and two to stand in the pillory, of which one John Mackdonald, belonging to the train of artillery in

the Tower, is to stand in the pillory, for saying he heard the queen was turn'd papist, and goeing to put herself into a nunnery, and surrender the crown to her brother, the prince of Wales.

Tuesday, 17 *Octob.*—Elections since my last:

Richmond, John York and general Mordant; Durham citty, sir Henry Ballasyse and Thomas Conyers; Durrham county, sir Robt. Edon and Wm. Lambton; Minehead, sir Jacob Banks and sir John Trevillian; Taunton, sir Francis Warr and Henry Portman; Ilchester, brigadeer Masham and Edward Phelips; Totnes, Francis Gwyn and Thomas Colson; Dartmouth, Nath. Herne and Frederick Herne; Bridport, Thomas Strangwayes and Wm. Coventry; Droitwich, Edward Foley and Edward Jeffryes; Berealston, sir Peter King and Laurence Carter; Tavistock, sir John Cope, jun. and Henry Manaton; Okehampton, Christopher Harris and John Dibble; Barnstaple, Rd. Ackland and serjeant Hooper; Bridgwater, George Doddington and Mr. Palmer; Evesham, sir Edward Goodyer and Mr. Rudge; Breconshire, sir Edward Williams; Hull, sir Wm. St. Quintin and Wm. Maister; Westmoreland, James Grahme and Daniel Wilson; Pontefract, sir John Bland and Mr. Frank; Chester, sir Henry Bunbury and Mr. Shackerley; Bewdley, Anthony Lechmore and Salway Winnington, a double return; Wells citty, collonel Berkley and Edward Colston; Honyton, sir Wm. Drake and sir Walter Yonge; Milborn Port, sir Thomas Travell and James Medlicot; Bath, Sam. Trotman and John Codrington; Newark, sir Thomas Willoughby and Richard Newdigate; Lincolnshire, lord Willoughby, of Eresby, and Champion Dymock; Bridgnorth, Wm. Creswell and Whitmore Acton; Pembrokshire, sir Edward Williams.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Hamburgh, that Dr. Crumholt, who excited the burghers against the magistrates, and occasioned the commotions there, was sentenc'd to be deprived of his benefices, and imprisoned during life.

From Flanders, that our forces before Aire have posted themselves upon the palisades of the counterscarp, and the garrison made signalls of distresse.

From the Hague, that the Dutch squadron, which has been this summer in the Mediterranean, is returned home; but an-

other is fitting out with all expedition for those parts, upon the French equipping a strong squadron at Thoulon, to hinder transporting troops to king Charles from Italy.

Captain Steele, said to be the author of the Tatler, is removed from writing the Gazett.

Sir Simon Harcourt is declared lord keeper, and sir Edward Northey succeeds him as attorney general.

Thursday, 19 *Octob.*—Elections since my last are,

Plympton, Richard Edgcomb and George Treby; Thetford, sir Thomas Hanmer and Dudley North; Caermarthenshire, sir Thomas Powell; Pembrook, sir Arthur Owen; Derbyshire, John Curzon and Godfry Clark; East Louthianshire, John Cockburn; Tiverton, Thomas Bere, Richard Mervine, and John Worth, a double return; Plymouth, major general Trelawny and sir George Bing; Luggershall, lieutenant general Webb and major general Pearse; Kent, sir Cholmley Deering and Mr. Hart.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Paris, that 14 batallions and 10 squadrons of duke of Berwicks troops were ordered for Spain, the enemy having begun to canton their troops; and that king Phillips army being reinforced from Galicia, &c. was 16,000 strong.

From Brussells, 23d, that Toledo, Segovia, and other places in the Castiles, have declared for king Charles, whose troops are marching along the river Tagus, towards the frontiers of Portugal, supposed to join 10,000 Portuguese, and beseige Badajox, &c. in Estramadura, to open a communication between Madrid and Lisbon, that so they may receive their succours from England and Holland with more speed, being much nearer than by way of the Mediterranean.

Earl of Berkley is made lord lieutenant of Gloucestershire, and warden of the forest of Dean, in room of his father, lately deceased.

Our forces, encamp't in the Isle of Wight, embark't last Sunday on board the transports supposed for Ireland, there to join the 4 regiments at Cork, and thence to sail for Portugall.

Duke of Ormond has kist her majesties hand to be lieutenant of Ireland; as has also Dr. Bisse for the bishoprick of St. Davids, and Dr. Robinson for that of Bristoll.

This day was a council at Hampton Court, where the earl of Anglesey and lord Hide were sworn thereof.

The same time her majestie gave the great seal to sir Simon Harcourt as lord keeper, who has appointed Mr. Appleby his secretary, Mr. Barlow his pursebearer, Mr. Wm. Morley secretary of the presentations, Mr. Cottingham secretary to the commission of lunacy, Mr. Harcourt's son, of the crown office, secretary to the commission of bankrupcy, and Mr. Hetherington receiver of the fines.

Saturday, 21 *Octob.*—Elections since my last:

Rutlandshire, lord Finch and John Noel; Dunwich, serjeant Richardson and John Downing; Pool, sir Wm. Phippard and Thomas Ridge; Ashburton, Roger Tuckfeild and Rd. Lloyd; Wilts, sir Richard How and Robert Hyde; Wigan, sir Roger Bradshaw and Henry Bradshaw; Hertfordshire, Ralph Freeman and Thomas Halsey; Denbigh town, sir Richard Middleton; Denbigh county, sir John Roberts; Worcestershire, sir John Packington and Samuel Pitt; Caermarthen, Richard Vaughan; Suffolk, sir Thomas Hanmer and sir Robt. Davers; Berkshire, sir John Stonehouse and Mr. secretary St. John; Leverpool, sir Thomas Johnson and John Cleveland; Norwich, Robt. Bene and Richard Barney; Limington, lord Wm. Pawlet and Paul Burrard; Haddingtonshire, John Cockburn.

Wm. Andrews, esq., lately return'd and chose alderman by Portsoken ward, was, at his own request, this week discharged by the court of aldermen, and at a wardmoot held yesterday collonel Casse and captain Noble, a vintner, were returned in his stead, for the court of aldermen to make choice of one.

Same day sir Gilbert Heathcot, our new lord mayor, was presented to the lord keeper for his approbation as usual.

Lord Henry Pawlet, 2d son to the duke of Bolton, with 23 officers to raise recruits here, are landed at Falmouth, with the earl of Gallway, who, it's said, has brought with him 200,000*l.* in gold and silver, belonging to our merchants, as part of their effects on board the Portugueze Brazil fleet.

Captain Sanderson, of the Peregrine yatcht, with a squadron of men of war, is ordered for Holland, to wait the duke of Marlborough's coming over.

The Fyall and Jamaica, two new sloops built at Deptford, are taking in their rigging, being designed for the West Indies

to cruize as privateers upon the Spaniards, each carrying 9 guns and 100 men.

This night the lord Ashburnham is to be married to the lady Mary Butler, daughter to the duke of Ormond.

The lord keeper has taken the late lord chancellors house in Lincolns Inn Feilds.

We want yesterdays Dutch post.

Tuesday, 24 *Octob.*—Elections since my last:

Oxfordshire, sir Robt. Jenkinson and Mr. Clark; Yorkshire, lord Downe and sir Arthur Kay; Coventry, Robt. Craven and Thomas Gery; Lincoln, Richard Grantham and Thomas Lister; Devonshire, sir William Pole and John Roll; Liskard, William Bridges and Phillip Rashleigh; Saltash, sir Cholmley Deering and Alexander Pendarves; Camelford, Bernard Granvil and Jasper Radcliffe; West Loo, sir Charles Hedges and Arthur Manwayring; East Loo, sir Henry Seymor and Thomas Smyth; Bossiney, Francis Roberts and John Manley; Foy, lord Duplin and Henry Vincent, jun.; Monmouthshire, lord Windsor and John Morgan; Cardiff, sir Edward Stradling; Nottinghamshire, lord How and Wm. Levinz; Morpeth, sir Rd. Sandford and lord Castle Comer; Newton, Thomas Leigh and John Ward; Lancaster, Robt. Heysham and Wm. Heysham; Preston, Henry Fleetwood and sir Henry Houghton: Worcester, Thomas Wild and Samuel Swift; Shropshire, John Kynaston and Mr. Loyd; Bramber, lord Windsor and Mr. Windsor; Lynn, sir Charles Turner and Robt. Walpool; Castle Rising, William Feilding and Robt. Walpool; Cockermouth, Nicholas Lechmore and collonel Orfeur; Carlisle, sir James Montague and brigadeer Stanwix.

Lord Cartaret is married to Mrs. Frances Worsels, granddaughter to the lord Weymouth.

On Sunday dyed the lord Brook, whose honour and estate descend to his grandson, Mr. Greville, aged about 17.

Mrs. Forrester, one of the maids of honour, is also dead.

The lord keeper has made Dr. Blechingdon, of St. Johns college in Oxford, his chaplain.

This days Holland mail advises,

From Bayonne, of the 18th, that many persons of note belonging to the Spanish court were arrived there, several of the grandees gone to Bilboa, &c.; and that there is great expecta-

tion of a battle between count Staremberg and the duke of Anjou, both armies wanting provisions, which, 'tis beleiv'd, may determine the war in those parts.

From the camp before Aire, of the 30th, that we have dismounted several of the enemies cannon, and hope to be masters of the place in 8 or 10 days.

Thursday, 26 Octob.—Elections since my last:

Clithero, Edward Harvey and Christopher Parker; Bodmin, Russel Roberts and Francis Roberts; Truro, Hugh Boscawen and Henry Vincent, sen.; Lostwithiel, Hugh Fortescue and brigadeer Hill; Grampound, Mr. Vicechamberlayn Coke and James Craiggs; St. Michael, Richard Bellasyse and Abraham Blackmore; Sterlingshire, sir Hugh Paterson; Kinross, Mungo Grame; St. Ives, John Praed and John Hopkins; Leicestershire, lord Granby and Jeffery Palmer; Staffordshire, Henry Paget and Wm. Ward; Essex, sir Rd. Child and Thomas Middleton; Penryn, Samuel Trefuses and Alexander Pendarves; Pembrokshire, John Barlow.

The scrutiny for Cockermouth being over, general Stanhope has carried it from collonel Orfeur.

Sir Richard Onslow is chose member for St. Maws.

Letters from Paris say, that 3 marshalls are gone for Thoulon, in order to put to sea with the squadron fitting out there; and that the French court seem'd resolv'd to carry on the war with more vigour than ever, that king declaring he has no way left to induce his enemies to peace, but by making war in good earnest.

Yesterdays mail from Lisbon advises, that the Portugueze army of 13,000 men have taken Xeres de Badajox, within 25 miles of Seville, but don't say they are advanc'd to join king Charles.

Some letters mention that our generals desiring the same, they answered, they had no orders to goe further than their own frontiers.

The Leopard and Panther have brought in there 3 rich Martineco ships bound for France.

And that the French have taken 2 English frigats of 25 and 35 guns, goeing from Lisbon to Gibralter, with money to pay that garison.

Collonel Casse and major Noble being returned by the ward

of Portsoken, this day our court of aldermen made choice of the latter to be alderman, in the room of Mr. Andrews, who lately resigned.

Saturday, 28 *Octob.*—Elections since my last:

Shire of Invernesse, collonel Grant; Somersetshire, sir Wm. Windham and sir Thomas Wroth; York citty, sir Wm. Robinson and Mr. Benson; Exeter, sir Copleston Bamfeild and Mr. Snell; St. Mawes, John Tredenham and sir Richard Onslow; Tregony, lord Rialton and John Trevanion; Kellington, sir Wm. Coryton and Samuel Rolle; St. Germains, Edward Elliot and Henry Flemming; Gloucester citty, Thomas Webb and John Blanch; Glamorganshire, sir Thomas Mansell; Lanceston, lord Hide and Francis Scobell; Helston, George Granvil and Sidney Godolphin; Cambridgshire, John Bromley and John Jennings; Warwickshire, lord Compton and sir John Mordant; Northamptonshire, sir Justinian Isham and Mr. Cartwright.

Yesterdays letters from Lisbon advise, that several remonstrances being presented to the court of Portugal, in order to their troops joyning those of king Charles, they seem inflexible thereunto, pretending several excuses to the contrary; neither would they suffer those in our pay to leave their army, which 'tis feared may prove prejudicial to the common cause.

Those letters likewise say, a party of king Charles's had routed a strong detachment of the enemy near Almaraz, but 'twil need confirmation.

This days Dutch mail says, the French have ordered Arras to provide winter quarters for 18,000 men; and that Harcourt had sent a great officer in his army prisoner to Peronne.

From the camp before Aire, Nov. 1st: last night we stormed an half moon, but repulsed with 500 kill'd and wounded; 'tis beleived the beseiged lost as many; they have sprung a mine and ruin'd some of our works; and this day 15,000 fascines were ordered to be got ready.

P. S. 11 at night, about an hour hence, we are to make a new storm with 8000 men, at which the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene are to be present.

Lord Cornbury, now earl of Clarendon, and lately governor of New York, is arrived here from thence.

The earl of Ila is made lord justice general of Scotland instead of the earl of Cromarty.

Tuesday, 31 *Octob.*—Elections since my last:

Montgomeryshire, Edward Vaughan; the town, John Pugh; Northumberland, earl of Hertford and Thomas Forster; Carnarvan, William Griffith; shire of Renfrew, sir Robt. Pollock; shire of Selkirk, John Pringle; Glocestershire, collonel Morton and John Berkly; Bristoll, Edward Colston and Joseph Earl; Herefordshire, lord Scudamore and John Price; Haverford West, John Laugherne; Cardigan, John Meyrick; Cheshire, sir George Warburton and Charles Cholmondley; Litchfeild, Richard Dyot and John Cotes; Nottingham, John Plumptre and Robt. Sacheverel; Anglesey, lord Bulkley.

Letters from Dresden say, the hereditary prince of Muscovy had lately received the communion there in a Lutheran church.

From Stockholm, that the plague rages dreadfully in that place, carrying off above 1000 in a week.

From Copenhagen, that 2 Muscovite frigats were arrived there from Archangel, and to be followed by several others to reinforce their shipping in the Baltick, where the czar intends next summer to have a great fleet.

Yesterday sir Gilbert Heathcot was sworn our lord mayor before the barons of the exchequer, attended by 11 aldermen and the several companies of this citty in their barges; after which the judges dined with him at Skinners Hall, but the lord keeper and the privy council, being with the queen at Hampton Court, could not be there.

Same day the earl of Rivers arrived here from the court of Hanover.

This morning's Dutch post advises, that the beseigers had fired one of the enemies magazines at Aire; the French give out they will attempt to releive the place, but we are prepared to receive them, and hope to be masters thereof by the 12th.

That the Muscovites have taken Revel from the Swedes, who surrendred on articles.

Just now an expresse is come with an account that the town of Aire beat a parley on Saturday last, but the articles not agreed upon when he left the place.

Thursday, 2 *Novemb.*—Elections since my last:

Newport, in Cornwall, sir Nicholas Morice and George Courtenay; Beaumaris, Henry Birtie; shire of Fife, lord

Lyon; shire of Angus, John Carnegie; shire of Bampf, Alexander Abercombie.

Letters from Vienna say they had advice from Constantinople, that the late vizier had fix't all things for sending back the king of Sueden with 80,000 Turks and Tartars, who still sollicits the grand seignior, and offers to deliver up to him the Ukrain, make Poland tributary, and destroy Russia with fire and sword, if he will declare against the czar, and enter Poland with 100,000 men, while his forces in Pomerania invade Saxony; upon which the Muscovite ambassador insists upon the speedy march of the troops to maintain the neutrality in Germany, otherwise his master will be obliged to take his own measures; and the assurances of the Port cannot be entirely depended upon, because the common people of Turky seem bent upon a war.

From Paris, that all the officers of men of war and gallies, now at court, are ordered forthwith for Thoulon and Marseilles, and the king resolved to augment his forces with 60,000 men, to act offensively next campagne by sea and land.

The affairs of Spain are so related from France, that there is nothing to be depended upon, they magnifying the duke of Anjou's, and representing king Charles to be in a mean condition.

Last night major Lee came expresse from the duke of Marlborough, that the capitulation of Aire was sign'd on Sunday, and we put into possession of the town and Fort St. Francis, the garrison to march out as Tuesday last for St. Omers; upon which good news the Tower guns were this day discharged.

Lord Haversham is dead, and succeeded in honour and estate by his son, collonel Thompson.

Major Noble having sworn himself not worth 15,000*l.* before the court of aldermen, this day the ward of Portsoken went to a new election, and Mr. Casse was again chosen, with Mr. Dyer, a gunsmith, and returned.

Saturday, 4 *Novemb.*—Elections since my last:

Carnarvanshire, sir John Wynne; Lancashire, Charles Stanley and Richard Shuttleworth; Edenburgh, sir Patrick Johnston and Henry Hamilton, a double return; Glasco, Thomas Smyth; Kirkcaldie, James Oswald; shire of Perth, lord Jam. Murray; shire of Dunbarton, Ja. Campbell; Sterling, Mr. Cun-

ningham; county of Merns, sir Alexander Ramsey and collonel Ja. Scot, a double return.

Yesterday the yatchs to bring over the duke of Marlborough sail'd for Holland, having on board John Molesworth, esq., her majesties envoy to the duke of Tuscany.

Same day one Mrs. Crisp appeared in the queens bench court, and preferr'd articles against the marquesse of Carmarthen, upon which a writ of supplicavit was ordered, to oblige his lordship to give security to keep the peace towards her.

Dukes of Leeds and Buckingham, earls of Rochester, Godolphin, with the rest of (*sic*) of the earl are summoned to attend her majestie at Hampton Court to morrow, when tis thought a chapter will be held to elect the duke of Beaufort a knight companion of that noble order.

Count Tallard has leave to come from Nottingham hither, and goe for France on his parole, but to return within a limited time.

A commission is past for the earl of Peterborough to be captain general of the marines, his pay to be 5*l.* per diem.

A very fine tomb is erecting, by order of the queen, on the south side of Westminster Abby, for the late admiral Churchill.

Yesterday the judges, with several of the privy council, met in the exchequer chamber, and named 3 persons for each county, out of whom her majestie will prick one for sherif for the year ensueing.

Tuesday, 7 Novemb.—Elections since my last:

Cornwall, George Grandvil and John Trevannion; Hampshire, sir Simeon Stuart and George Pitt; Cumberland, James Lowther and Gilfrid Lawson; Newcastle upon Tyne, sir Wm. Blacket and Wm. Wrightson; Sterling town and districht, Henry Cunningham; Haddington, sir David Dalrymple; Aberdeen, James Scott; town of Elgin, Calleu, &c., Mr. Reid; Inverary, &c., Dr. Oliphant; Dumfreis, Dr. Hutton; Linlithgow, George Douglas; shire of Kincardin, &c., sir Alexander Ramsey.

Sunday came in a Dutch mail, and this morning 2 Flanders mails, which advise, that monsieur Masner, a subject of the Grisons, had seiz'd the grand prior of France, brother to the duke of Vendosm, in his return from Venice, as he past over a nook of land belonging to the empire, and carryed him pri-

soner to a town of the emperors, by way of reprizal for his son, who was sometime since kidnap't by the French ambassador, and sent prisoner to France.

From Grenoble, that Seisel, Annecy, and Castle Peter, which are the keys of France on the side of Savoy, are ordered to be fortified, from whence a great detachment has been lately sent to Spain for king Phillip.

From the Hague, that they have reports from several parts of a third engagement between king Charles and the duke of Anjou, the latter defeated, and Vendosme missing; but this not to be depended upon; and that the duke of Marlborough was expected there as yesterday.

A proclamation is coming forth for putting in execution the order for ships performing their quarantine.

Our homeward bound Russia fleet, about 60 sail, is safely arrived at Alborough.

Saturday Mr. Thompson, one of the managers against Dr. Sacheverel, was married to the lady Blacket; her fortune upwards of 20,000*l.*

This day being the publick thanksgiving for the successe of the last campagne, Dr. Stanhope, dean of Canterbury, preacht before her majestie at St. James's; the Tower guns were discharged, and in the evening bonefires, illuminations, and fireworks.

Thursday, 9 *Novemb.*—Elections since my last:

Shire of Lanerk, sir James Hamilton; Wigtoun, sir William Cockram; Anstruther, Easter, &c., sir John Anstruther; shire of Rosse, lieutenant general Rosse and sir Kennet Mackenzie, a double return: Weik, Dornock, and Dingwell, captain Monro and Wm. Steward, a double return.

Yesterdays Dutch mail advises,

From Brussells, that an expresse went thro' that place the 12th, said to prince Eugene, with advice of a third engagement in Spain; and that they had an account from a private hand at Bayonne, that it was fought in presence of the 2 kings, Vendosm mortally wounded, king Charles slightly, and duke of Anjou missing, and his army routed: the French stopping all letters from those parts, makes it the more credited.

From Aire, that the French garrison, of about 2500 men, march't out the 12th, leaving behind 1500 wounded; it con-

sisted at first of 15 batallions and 3 squadrons of dragoons, and so soon as evacuated, count Nassau, with 8 batallions, took possession thereof.

From Hamburgh, that the czar was expected in Livonia, to see his new conquered towns, and give orders for their security; and that 4 Muscovite regiments are to quarter in Revell, the rest to join a numerous army, which is to enter Sueden so soon as the Finland sea is frozen.

The Essex has brought into Plymouth the Valour, of 28 guns and 170 men, which the French took last summer at Newfoundland.

Brigadier general Britton is gone hence for Portsmouth to command the regiments on board, lately encampt in the Isle of Wight, and carried with him orders for their sailing, but whither don't know.

Mr. Dekins is made serjeant surgeon to her majestie, in the room of his father in law, Mr. Barnard, deceased; and Mr. Green succeeds Mr. Barnard as chief surgeon of St. Bartholomews hospital.

Saturday, 11 *Novemb.*—Elections omitted in former letters: Higham Ferrers, Thomas Wentworth, esq.; Downton, sir Charles Duncomb and John Eyre; Knaresborough, colonel Byerly and Christopher Stockdale; Rippon, John Aislaby and John Sharp; Merioneth, Richard Vaughan; Cardiganshire, sir Humphrey Mackworth.

Letters from Leghorn say they had advice from Algier, that the soldiers had murdered their dey, for not paying their arrears, and chose another in his room, who shews great compassion to the Christian slaves; and that 9 English men of war were sailed from Port Mahon to bombard Alicant.

From Dantzick, that the interview between the king of Poland and the czar is putt off, the latter continuing at Petersburgh, making preparations to invade Sueden, and is now, by the taking of Sueden, master of all Livonia.

From Copenhagen, that the Danish troops are goeing into quarters of refreshment, the descent upon Schonen being laid aside by reason of the plague in Sueden.

We have an account, that our frigats have taken and destroyed near 50 sail of French ships belonging to their northern fishery in Newfoundland, with their harbours and fishing tackle, &c.

The lord Griffin, taken on board the pretenders fleet when he came to invade Scotland, is dead in the Tower; his honour is extinct, being attainted of high treason, but her majestie has given his estate to his son, Mr. Griffin.

Thursday was a great hearing in council, between our merchants and Mitford Crow, esq., late governor of Barbados, when he clear'd himself of great sums of money, pretended to be given him as bribes; but the council came to no determination.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 14 *Novemb.*—Elections since my last:

Shire of Meers, George Bailie; shire of Peebles, Mr. Murray; shire of Roxburgh, sir Gilbert Elliot.

Yesterday the marquesse of Carmarthen gave bail in the queens bench court, to keep the peace towards Mrs. Crisp, who has sworn several things against him.

Same day a proclamation was publish'd, ordering all ships coming from the Baltick to perform their quarantine.

A Lisbon mail advises, that the lord Portmore arrived there the 7th, and that the Portugueze army was gone into winter quarters.

This morning came in 2 Flanders mails, which say, our troops are marching to their respective quarters, and will be so posted in the new conquests and frontier towns, that upon any emergency 60,000 men may be got together in 3 hours time.

That on the 20th the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene arriv'd at Brussels, where they were congratulated by the nobility and magistracy upon the eminent services by them performed this campagne, in taking so many important towns in the face of an enemy stronger than themselves.

Letters from St. Sebastians say, that the eldest son of the duke de Pedro was imprisoned on suspition of corresponding with king Charles; and that the duke of Anjou had publish'd an order in Castile, forbidding, on pain of death, writing any news, that so the confederates may not know the true state of their affairs; and that the city of Toledo being strongly fortifyed, as also the adjacent mountains and hills, king Charles's army (of about (*sic*) men) have past the Tagus to enlarge their quarters; that the letters mention nothing of a 3d battle in Spain.

Collonel Casse and Mr. Dyer, a gunsmith, being returned by the ward of Portsoken this day, our court of aldermen made choice of the latter to be alderman thereof.

On Saturday her majestie comes from Hampton Court to St. James's, where she will reside this winter.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 16 *Novemb.*—Elections since my last:

Shire of Invernesse, sir Alexander Mackensie; that town, George Mackenzie; shire of Murray, collonel Grant; Midlothianshire, Mr. Lockhart; Linlithgow, sir John Houstown; Sutherland, sir Wm. Gordon; stewartry of Kirkubright, collonel Stewart.

Fryday last the following 16 peers were elected for Scotland at the palace of Holyrood House; viz. dukes Hamilton and Atholl; marquesse of Annandale; earls of Marr, Marischal, Eglintown, Hume, Northesk, Loudoun, Kinnoul, Ila, Orkney, and Roseberry; viscount Kilsyth; barons Balmerino and Blantyre.

The university of Cambridge have expelled Mr. Whiston, professor of the mathematicks there, for denying the eternal divinity of our Saviour, and openly propagating the Arrian heresy.

Baron Spanheim, ambassador of the king of Prussia, and the lord Leigh, a peer of England, are dead.

This day the scrutiny of the poll for members of parliament for this citty ended, and the sherifs declared sir Wm. Withers, sir Richard Hoare, sir George Newland, and John Casse, esq. duly elected.

Two Holland mails arrived, advise,

That the French court, being affraid the allies will attack Arras early in the spring, design to post troops enough on their frontiers to prevent it, and make use of the rest for levying the 10th part of the subjects estates towards carrying on the war, which already has caus'd an uproar at Metz.

That the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene were speedily expected at the Hague, to concert measures about the operations of next campagne.

From Venice, that Cyprus is infected with the plague, 16 eminent merchants, with the English and French consuls there, being dead thereof.

From Vittoria, of the 3d, that a French party of 300 men attempted to have surprized a detachment of the allies goeing with corn for Madrid, but were discovered by a German deserter, and defeated with the losse of 53 men.

Saturday, 18 *Novemb.*—Elections since my last:

Shire of Cromarty, sir Kennet Mackenzie; shire of Aire, John Montgomery.

John Proby, esq. knight of the shire for Huntington, and Robert Craven, esq. member of parliament for Coventry, are dead.

Letters from Spain by the way of Barcelona say, that when king Charles was marching towards Madrid, general Amezaga, with 2 regiments of horse, forced the grandees, with other persons of note, to leave that city, and goe with the duke of Anjou to Valladolid, tho the Paris Gazett boasts they followed him voluntarily.

Letters from Germany say, that several French families are retired thither from Metz, and other towns in France, resolving not to pay the 10th of their estates towards carrying on the war.

From the Hague, that part of their squadron designed for the Mediterranean will be ready to sail in 10 days, and the rest in 3 weeks.

And that the Muscovite ambassador had notifyed to the pensionary, if the emperor, queen of Great Britain, and states general think fitt to use their good offices to promote a peace between the king of Sueden and his master, that he is willing to accept the same.

This days Dutch mail advises,

From Paris, of the 21st, that the king had been seized with a contraction of the nerves, but soon recovered.

That the river Loir had overflowed 150 miles of the country, and done 5 millions of damage near Orleans.

That monsieur Villars was sail'd from Thoulon, with 12 men of war, to intercept our outward bound Turky fleet, convoyed by 5 men of war.

From Brussels, of the 26th, that they had an account from St. Sebastians, that the Portugueze had taken Benarente.

That general Staremberg will be able to maintain his ground against the attempts of the enemy.

And that the duke of Anjou had signifyed to the queen dowager of Spain, he is not in a condition to pay her the usual dowry, therefore advises her to a monastery.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene were expected there as last Thursday.

Tuesday, 21 *Novemb.*—The last foreign letters advise,

That there has been a great tumult at Lyons in levying the 10th part of the estates, one of the chief bankers having refused to give a particular account of his to the intendants, who, fearing the ill consequences thereof, sent an expresse to Versailles for further instructions.

From Hamburgh, that the czar has enlarged the privileges of Riga about trade with foreign countries; tis said he offers to annex Livonia to the empire, provided he may have a vote in the imperial dyet at Ratisbon; and that he had sent to the Ottomon Port, he was ready either for war or peace, as they please, demanding a positive answer from the grand seignior, whither he'le maintain the peace with Muscovy and other Christian princes, or not, esteeming a rupture better than an uncertain peace.

From the Hague, that the affairs of the north being not fully adjusted, 'tis said the maritime ambassadors at Constantinople are to go to Bender, and there endeavour to conclude the same with the king of Sueden.

The baron Schmetteau, resident from his Prussian majesty, is to succeed the late baron Spanheim, as his envoy extraordinary to her majesty.

The commissioners of the admiralty in [are] buisy in fitting out a squadron of men of war, to sail for the Streights, and reinforce sir John Norris.

On Saturday the earl of Gallway was with the queen, and gave her an account of the affairs in Portugal.

Lord viscount Weymouth lies dangerously ill.

Nicholas Seymour, esq., member of parliament for Shaftsbury, is dead.

'Twas expected this evening the sherifs would have been prick't, but 'tis put off till Fryday.

Thursday, 23 *Novemb.*—Letters from Vienna say their envoy at Constantinople had acquainted the new grand vizier, (who is a renegado of Florence,) that if the Port design'd to

send the king of Sueden to Poland, his master was obliged to assist king Augustus his ally, by which the peace of Carlowitz would be broke; to prevent the same the emperor will permit his Suedish majestie safe passage thro' his hereditary countries, with all honour and respect due to a prince; that this offer had been made to him, or to transport him by sea to Italy, both which he rejected, saying, he would return to Poland, or stay at Bender, on which frontiers the Muscovites grow very numerous, which gives great umbrage to the Turks, and all things tend to a rupture between them and the czar.

Letters from Paris say, that the fleet, with provisions and ammunition for Rozes, &c. which lately sail'd from Thoulon and Marseilles, met with a violent tempest in the gulph of Lyons, by which some ships were cast away, and the rest with much difficulty got to Cape Cette in Lauguedock.

That the province of Brittany are very obstinate, and seem resolv'd not to comply with the raising the 10th part of their estates; and that the king has forbid all commerce with Holland, revoking the passes granted their ships to lade wines and brandy in his ports; tis said, he'le allow the Hans towns and England as many as they please, suppos'd to create a misunderstanding among the allies.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene arriv'd there last Fryday.

The lord keeper has made his chaplain, Dr. Bletchingdon, a prebend of Rochester, in room of Dr. Gilman, deceased.

Yesterday was a hearing before his lordship between duke Hamilton and lord Mohun, and a decree made for the latter.

The parliament meets on Saturday, when 'tis expected Wm. Bromley, esq., member for the university of Oxford, will be chose speaker.

Saturday, 25 *Novemb.*—Letters from Paris say, that king has made a great promotion of sea officers, and sent to the intendants of all his sea ports in the Mediterranean and ocean, to finish the men of war on the stocks against spring, and transmit to him forthwith an exact list of all ships fit for service; and that a treaty is on foot with the envoy of Sueden for 2000 cannon.

From the Hague, that several conferences had been held there since the arrival of the duke of Marlborough and prince

Eugene, but kept private: tis said, one about altering the method of carrying on the war in Italy; the emperor desiring to have no troops there but his own: another about the succours for Spain: prince Eugene (who setts out next week for Vienna) backs the proposal formerly made by king Charles's ministers to the maritime powers, to attempt the Spanish West Indies, and prevent the French king drawing thence yearly so great a treasure; and that the duke of Marlborough's presence being sometime longer necessary at the Hague, would not embark for England till the end of next week.

Letters from Lisbon say, the lord Portmore presses that court to act with vigour against Spain, and is goeing to view the condition and numbers of the troops in their quarters, and to get all things ready for their early taking the feild in the spring: 'tis reported the Spanish galleons are coming from the West Indies, and 10 French men of war gone to meet them, which, 'tis thought, hinders the Spaniards declaring for king Charles.

This day Dr. Kennet, dean of Peterborough, preacht a Latin sermon before the convocation of St. Pauls; after which the lower house chose Dr. Atterbury (dean of Carlisle) their prolocutor.

About 2 a clock the queen came to the house of peers, and the commons being sent for up, the lord keeper bid them return, chuse a speaker, and present him a Monday, at 11 a clock, for her majesties approbation; accordingly they went back, and unanimously elected Wm. Bromley, esq.

[420 members took the oaths.

Tuesday, 28 *Novemb.*—Letters from Switzerland say, that the overflowing of the Po, the Tyber, and other rivers, had drain'd [drown'd] large tracts of land and abundance of people.

From Copenhagen, that the Danish prisoners in Schonen are ill used by the Suedes, and many of them dead of the plague.

From the Hague, that the states general have concluded that the greatest efforts of the next campagne must be carryed on in Flanders and Spain, for which end 4000 land forces are with all expedition to be sent to Catalonia.

Saturday the archbishop of Canterbury adjourn'd the convocation to the 6th of December, when they are to present their prolocutor to the upper house the bishops.

Mr. Bromley, speaker of the house of commons, has made Dr. Kimberly, a member of the convocation, and rector of St. Michaels in Coventry, his chaplain.

Yesterday the queen made a speech to the parliament, which being in print, I referr theretoo: afterwards the commons spent their whole time in taking the oaths and signing the abjuration.

The lords voted an addresse of thanks to be drawn up for the queens speech, and a committee appointed, (lord Ferrars chairman,) which was this day reported and agreed to, and lord Steward ordered to know her majestie's pleasure, when she'le be pleased to be attended therewith.

The commons were again taken up in swearing and subscribing the abjuration.

Justice Tyson, who lived near Hackny, is dead, leaving an estate of near 10,000*l.* per ann.

Richard Freeman, esq., one of the lords justices, and chancellor of Ireland, is also dead; and tis said will be succeeded by John Ward, esq., councellor at law, and member of parliament for Newtown in Lancashire.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 30 *Novemb.*—Yesterday came in a Dutch post, with an account from Paris, that king Charles had left both Madrid and Toledo, and on the 12th was marching towards Arragon; but other advices from Bilboa, of the 17th, say he was in possession of Toledo the 15th, and resolved to winter with his army in Castile: there are other advices, that count Staremberg only made a feint to abandon Castile, in order to draw the duke of Anjou to move towards Madrid, that it might be in his power to force him to a battle.

From Brussells, that the French have quarter'd most of their troops on the frontiers, 12,000 in St. Omers, and were making new works and sluyces for drowning the country, and some small towns between that place and Dunkirk are to be strongly fortified.

Same day the house of peers attended the queen with their addresse of thanks for her speech, who return'd answer—My lords, I am very glad that I have your concurrence in the resolutions I declar'd to you, and I give you thanks for this addresse, so full of affection to me and zeal for the publick good.

After which their lordships adjourned till Monday.

In the house of commons Mr. speaker reported the queen's speech, whereupon they resolved on an addresse of thanks for the same, and appointed their several committees, for religion, grievances, courts of justice, trade, and priviledges.

This day ordered several writs out for new elections, in the room of members deceased, and doubly chosen.

Sir Thomas Hanmer reported the addresse of thanks, which with some amendments was agreed to, and to morrow will consider of a supply.

Saturday, 2 Decemb.—Yesterday the commons read about 40 petitions relating to elections, and made void that for Tiverton.

Then went into a committee on the supply, Mr. Conyers chairman, and resolved, That a supply be granted in order to carry on a vigorous war against France.

Afterwards waited upon her majestie, with their addresse of thanks for her speech.

This day the house agreed with the committee that a supply be given, and to proceed therein on Monday.

Mr. speaker reported the queens answer to this effect, viz. I am very well pleased with your addresse, and fully depend on the assurances you give of concurring with me in the particulars recommended to you; and you may rely upon my care to encourage those whose principles are agreeable to our constitution in church and state.

[illegible], That her majestie be addrest to order to be laid before the house a state of the number of the effective men in [illegible] in Spain and Portugal at the battle of Almanza; as [illegible] account of the numbers each year since.

[illegible] was sent for Portsmouth to pay the soldiers [illegible] under brigadeer general Bretton.

[illegible], brother to the lord Craven, is made governor of [illegible], in the room of major Tynt, deceased.

This day [illegible] was advised.

From [illegible] that Mr. Manning, the British resident there, had presented a memorial to the Grisons, wherein he declared, that both his Mrs. and the emperor will defend the action of monsieur Masner, in seizing the grand prior of France, for the injury done him by the count de Luc, the French ambassador, in detaining his son.

From the Hague, of the 9th, that the princes of Marlborough and Eugene are daily in conference with other ministers there, and the departure of the last for Vienna is putt off for some few days.

Tuesday, 5 Decemb.—Yesterday the earls of Berkley, Clarendon, and Anglesey, the lords Ashburnham and Haversham, took their seats in the house of peers, being the 1st time of their sitting; after which the house adjourned till Thursday.

The commons ordered collonel Orfeures petition against general Stanhope's election to be heard at the bar the 13th of February; yeas 196, noes 80.

Then in a committee upon the supply resolved, That 40,000 men be employed in the sea service for the year 1711, including 8000 marines.

That a sum not exceeding 4*l.* a man per month be allowed for maintaining them for 13 months, including the ordnance for sea service.

That a sum not exceeding 120,000*l.* be allowed for the ordinary of the navy.

In the evening the committee of priviledges chose Ralph Freeman, esq. their chairman, and setled days for hearing elections.

This day the house agreed to yesterdays resolutions for a supply for the fleet.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to prevent corruption in election of members.

Mr. Lowndes presented an account of the last years funds, and how they fell short; and to morrow goe upon ways and means.

Letters from Copenhagen say, frequent councills are held there to endeavour to prevent the plague coming into that kingdom; the Suedes having let several Danish prisoners in their custody escape, to the end they might bring it thither, who have been all seiz'd and sent back to Schonen, and care taken to hinder the coming over of any more.

Letters from Poland say, the king of Sueden is still at Bender in a despicable condition, and ascribes all his misfortunes to the pernicious advices of count Piper, by entring with his troopes too far into Muscovy.

The earl of Peterborough is appointed to goe to the courts

of Vienna and Turin, said to excite those princes to send speedy succours to Spain; and the earl of Rivers is to goe her majesties plenipotentiary to Hanover.

Thursday, 7 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons, upon Mr. Wortley's motion, ordered a bill to be brought in for securing the freedom of parliaments, by limitting the number of officers sitting in their house.

Afterwards, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That 4*s.* in the pound be raised in the year 1711, upon all lands, tenements, pensions, offices, and personal estates, in England and Wales, and that a proportional cess, according to the union, be laid upon Scotland; which was this day reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in; as also another to prevent excessive gaming; read the 1st time the bill for limitting the number of officers in the house of commons.

Ordered a committee to consider the state of the plantations, regulate that trade, and prevent the abuses of their governors.

And an account to be taken how the nation came to be in debt every year, and what paid to the fleet.

The lords met and adjourned till Monday.

Yesterday the convocation presented Dr. Atterbury, their prolocutor, to the archbishop of Canterbury, who approved of him, and adjourned them till Wensday.

Letters from Constantinople say, that the king of Sueden has been told by several of the confederate ministers there, that if he continues to act any longer by the advice of France, 'twill be of ill consequence to himself and dominions, particularly the losse of his dominions in Germany.

From the Hague, that the lawsuit between the king of Prussia and the prince of Nassau Frizeland, about the succession of the seats of Loo and Dieren, belonging to the late king William, is given for the latter.

That prince Eugene on the 11th went to Amsterdam in order for Vienna.

That Mr. Chetwynd was come from Turin, and embarks in few days with the duke of Marlborough for England.

The parsonage of Stretham in Surry, worth 300*l.* per ann., being vacant, Mrs. Howland, mother in law to the duke of Bedford, in whose gift it is, designs it for Mr. Benjamin Hoadley.

Saturday, 9 *Decemb.*—Letters from Rome say, the pope has

caused an indulgence to be published, to implore God to preserve Italy from the plague, which rages in Hungary, Poland, and some parts of Germany; that a dreadful tempest of wind and thunder, which lasted 30 hours, did much damage to many houses, palaces, and St. Peters church.

From Venice, that Mecca in Arabia was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake.

From Vienna, that the Turkish ministry disowned the promise claimed by the king of Sueden, of guarding him home with a great army of Turks and Tartars; and that the imperial troops were hindred more by the plague from making an end of the war in Hungary than by the arms of the malecontents.

Sir Richard Holford, one of the masters in chancery, having resigned the same, is succeeded by Fleetwood Dormer, esq.

This day the commons read a 2d time the land tax bill, and committed it for Monday.

Ordered, that it be an instruction to the committee, who are to bring in the bill against bribery at elections, that they have power to alter the oath taken by freeholders.

The question being putt, that all questions upon elections and returns be determined by ballotting, if demanded by any member, it passed in the negative; noes 247, and yeas 39.

The south west wind continuing hinders the transports and other ships in the Downs from joining sir John Jennings at Spithead, who has great quantities of stores and ammunition on board; as also the Dutch squadron coming thither.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 6th instant, and held the 7th and 8th, where several criminals were tryed; of which 4 received sentence of death, 22 were burnt in the hand, 16 ordered to be whipt, one fined and to stand in the pillory, and several pleaded her majesties pardon; and the next sessions to begin the 10th of January next.

Tuesday, 12 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the lords read several petitions relating to appeals, and adjourned till Thursday.

The commons were in a committee upon the land tax bill, and made some progresse therein, and this day proceeded further on the same.

Putt off till Tuesday next reading a 2d time the bill for limitting the number of officers sitting in their house; and or-

[illegible] were pardoned [illegible] it lad [illegible] and Berwick [illegible] and may be [illegible]

[illegible] was a [illegible] against Mr. [illegible] who it's thought [illegible]

[illegible] serjeant at law, [illegible] chancellor of Ire- [illegible]

[illegible] major general [illegible] are to return [illegible]

[illegible] the lord Whar- [illegible] Wm. St. Quintin, [illegible] commissioners of those [illegible]

[illegible] and Mr. St. [illegible] of the [illegible] and sir Thomas [illegible]

[illegible] to Holland, [illegible] Dantzenberg [illegible] from [illegible]

[illegible] from the Hague [illegible] the agreement between [illegible] of the fishing [illegible] the agreement [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible] New England with [illegible] Port Royal in Acadia [illegible] 17 men and a [illegible] were drowned; [illegible] sir Charles Hobby attack'd [illegible] 500 [illegible] prisoners of war; and that he hath sent [illegible] Quebeck, that if he still encourage the

Indians, as usually he had done, to barbarously scalp the English prisoners, he would retalliate the same on the French inhabitants at Port Royal, who are about 500.

Richard Hill, esq., formerly envoy at Turin, is appointed to goe her majesties envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Brussels, in the room of lieutenant general Cadogan.

Yesterday the dukes of Beaufort and Hamilton were sworn of the privy council.

Twenty five new justices of peace are put into the commission for Middlesex, and 5 old ones left out.

It's said, sir Henry Bunbury and Mr. Medlicot will be made commissioners of the revenue in Ireland.

Yesterday the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for qualifying members to be chosen, viz. every knight of a shire to have an estate in land of 500*l.* per ann., and a burgesse or citizen 300*l.*

In the evening the committee of elections satt till near 12 a clock on the double return for Calne, between James Johnston, William Hedges, Edward Baynton, and George Ducket, esqs., examined several witnesses, and to proceed further to morrow night.

This day the commons, in a committee, went thro' the land tax bill, and ordered it to be reported to morrow.

The lords mett and adjourned till Monday.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 16 *Decemb.*—This day arrived 3 Dutch mails, which advise,

From Paris, that king Charles had quitted Madrid and Toledo in such hast, that they left behind them 4 cannon, 2 mortars, with abundance of ammunition and provisions which they had laid up in the last, and retired towards Catalonia by the way of Arragon, first sending their artillery and baggage to Daroeca; before they quitted the said places, they plundered the houses of some grandees, and that several ladies of distinction went along with them; and that king Phillip was come to Madrid, where he was received with great acclamations.

Letters from Paris also say, that 40,000 peasants are ordered to guard the French coasts, and that they are fortifying Arras, and making mighty preparations for war; and that the kir

dered another to be brought in for the better qualification of members to sitt in parliament by having estates in land.

Letters from Scotland, Newcastle, Sheilds, and Berwick, advise, that they have had a sickly time of late, and many died of the feavour and small pox, but not pestilential.

Last night a committee of the privy council satt at St. James's, and went through the articles exhibited against Mitford Crow, esq., late governor of Barbados, who it's thought will clear himself.

This evening Constantine Phipps, esq., councellor at law, kist her majesties hand, in order to be lord chancellor of Ireland, in the room of Mr. Freeman deceased.

We hear that lieutenant general Meredith, major general Macartney, and brigadeer general Honeywood, are to resign their regiments, with leave to dispose thereof.

That orders are sent for Ireland to disband the lord Wharton's regiment of dragoons, and dismisse sir Wm. St. Quintin, Mr. Ogle, and captain South, from being commissioners of the revenue there.

It's said, duke Queensberry, lord Dartmouth, and Mr. St. John, will be removed, and succeeded by the earl of Ila, (brother to the duke of Argyle,) lord Lexington, and sir Thomas Hanmer.

That Mr. St. John is to goe plenipotentiary to Holland, in the room of the lord Townsend; and that sir Mathew Dudley, Mr. Newport, and Mr. Shute, will be also removed from being commissioners of the customs.

Thursday, 14 *Decemb.*—They write from the Hague, that the states have under consideration the agreement between Great Britain and France, for the liberty of the fishing boats of both nations, and propose to make a like agreement with France.

A ship arrived at Barnstaple from New England advises, that collonel Nicholson had taken Port Royal in Acadia, belonging to the French, with the losse of 10 men and a transport vessel, wherein the captain and 25 men were drowned; that he had left collonel Vich, with sir Charles Hobby and 500 men in the fort, in which were 60 guns, the French governour with 200 men made prisoners of war; and that he had sent to the governor of Quebeck, that if he still encouraged the

Indians, as usually he had done, to barbarously scalp the English prisoners, he would retalliate the same on the French inhabitants at Port Royal, who are about 500.

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Letters from Paris also say, that 40,000 peasants are ordered to guard the French coasts, and that they are fortifying Arras, and making mighty preparations for war; and that the king

was about coining new peices of 10 sous, with this inscription, I am beginning the war.

From the Hague, that the states have setled a fund of 58 millions for carrying on the war, and their envoy was gone to Vienna, to presse the emperor to hasten and augment his succours for Spain.

That the duke of Marlborough, with several foreign ministers and general officers, wait only for a wind to embark for England.

Sir James Wishart and George Clark, esq. are made commissioners of the admiralty, in the room of Mr. Doddington and Mr. Methuen.

Dr. Aldrich, dean of Christchurch, and minister of Wemm in Shropshire, both worth 1200*l.* per ann., is dead.

Earl of Abington is made chief justice in eyre of all her majesties forests, &c. on the south side of Trent, in the place of the lord Wharton; and the countesse of Abington is made one of the ladies of the queens bedchamber.

Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in, to oblige ships and persons coming from places infected, more effectually to perform their quarantine.

At night the committee of elections finisht the double return for Calne, and carried it for James Johnston and William Hedges, esqs.

This day the house went through the report of the land tax bill, and ordered it to be engrost.

After which at their bar heard the double return for the Devizes, and carried it for sir Francis Child and serjeant Webb, against Paul Methuen and Josiah Diston, esqs.

Yesterday two of the malefactors lately condemned at the Old Baily for burglary were executed at Tyburn.

Tuesday, 19 *Decemb.*—The last letters from Vienna advised, that the ministers of the Ottoman court have daily conferences, and after their approaching feast of Bairam will hold a great council in presence of the sultan, to determine whither will continue the peace or begin a war; as to which the Muscovite ambassador has openly declared his master was indifferent, being in condition to meet them in the feild with 300,000 men, without lessening his forces in Poland and Livonia.

From Petersburgh, that the marriage between the duke of Courland and the czars neice has been solemnized there.

All letters from Paris say king Charles was forced to quitt Castile, but some mention that he carried off above 4 millions of peices of eight in plate, &c. from the disaffected nobility.

From the Hague, that count Zinzendorf, assisted by duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene, had settled their recruits for Spain, which are to be 12,000 imperialists, 2000 horse in England, and 2000 foot in Dutch pay, besides the reinforcements to be carried from the Isle of Wight and the Texell.

Mr. Dyer, the gunsmith, having sworn himself not worth 15,000*l.*, the ward of Portsoken have made a new election, and collonel Casse again return'd, with Mr. Thomas Green, gunsmith, for the court of aldermen to take one.

Dr. Atterbury, dean of Carlisle, is to succeed Dr. Aldrich as dean of Christchurch.

It's said the earl of Hertford is made governor of Tinmouth castle, in room of lieutenant general Meredith.

And that the earl of Nottingham will be made lord privy seal, in the place of the duke of Newcastle.

Yesterday the lords heard an appeal of the dutchesse dowager of Beaufort, against a decree made by the late lord chancellor in favour of the lady Granvill, mother to the duke of Beaufort, and reverst the same.

In the evening the committee of elections heard the petitions of Mr. Forbes and Mr. Walter against the lord William Pawlet and Mr. Burrard, for Limington, and voted the two last duely elected; 155 against 109.

This day that of Bewdley was heard at the bar of the house, between Anthony Lechmore, the sitting member, and Salway Winnington, esq. petitioner, and the latter declared duly elected.

Thursday, 21 *Decemb.*—Yesterday the commons past and sent up to the lords the land tax bill.

Read a 2d time and committed that to oblige ships coming from infected places, more effectually to perform their quarantine.

In the evening the committee of elections satt upon that of East Retford, between Willoughby Hickman and Bryan Cook, esqs., petitioners, and Thomas White and Thomas Westby, esqs.,

sitting members, and without dividing gave it for the two first.

This day the lords read a first and 2d time the land tax bill.

The commons read a 2d time that for limitting the number of officers sitting in their house, and upon a division, 239 against 76, committed it for the 16th of January.

Also read a 2d time the bill for qualifying members sitting in parliament, and committed it for the 18th of January.

Ordered that for obliging ships to perform their quarantine to be engrost, and the house to be called over the 9th of January.

Her majestie has given the earl of Clarendon lodgings in Somerset house; as also Dr. Robinson, bishop of Bristol, with leave to convert the popish chappel there for use of the church of England.

About 90,000 guineas are coyning at the Tower, being gold dust lately brought from Lisbon, belonging to our merchants trading to Brazil and Portugal.

To morrow the electoral prince of Hanover, (by the lord Hallifax his proxy,) dukes of Devon and Argyle, are to be installed at Windsor knights of the garter.

Tis said, Dr. Aldrich has bequeathed his library, worth 6000*l.*, to Christchurch college in Oxford.

Apartments are got ready at Montague House for the duke of Marlborough, who is daily expected from Holland.

We hear that Mr. Hill desires to be excused goeing her majesties plenipotentiary to the Hague and Brussells, in the room of lieutenant general Cadogan.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 23 *Decemb.*—Two posts from Lisbon advise, that an expresse arrived there, dated the 19th past, which says, the two armies are gone into winter quarters, the duke of Anjou's in Old Castile, and king Charles's, consisting of 17,000 foot and 6000 horse, in the towns between Madrid and Toledo, in which last were 4000 men well fortifyed and plentifully stored with provisions, as likewise the rest of the places; that they have secured all the boats on the Tagus, and broke down the bridges, except Aranjuez, which was strongly guarded.

That an officer from general Stanhope had brought his Portugal majestie an account, that king Charles, with 1000 horse,

was arrived at Barcelona, where he will stay till the troops expected from Italy join him.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That 40,000 men be allowed to act with the allies in conjunction; and that 919,092*l.* 3. 6. be granted her majestie to maintain them for the year 1711.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Grantham, between the marquesse of Granby, sitting member, and sir John Thorold, petitioner, and without dividing gave it for the latter.

This day the queen came to the house of peers, gave the royal assent to the land tax bill, and that for ships which come from the Baltick more effectually to perform their quarantine.

After which the commons read a 1st time the bill for preserving white pyne trees in our plantations for ships masts; and a 2d time that to prevent bribery at elections, and committed it for the 11th of January; ordering a clause thereto for regulating elections in Scotland, and then both houses adjourned to the 2d of January.

Tis said the earl of Bradford has given the living of Wem, worth 400*l.* per ann., vacant by the late dean of Christchurch's death, to Dr. Chandler, a prebend of Worcester.

Tuesday her majestie goes to Hampton Court for the holydays.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 26 *Decemb.*—Sundays Dutch and Flanders mails advise,

That the French king had received several expresses, that the allies were defeated in Spain, viz. king Philip being arrived at Madrid, went the 6th instant to join his army at Guadalaxara; on the 7th a party of his horse took a German regiment of 400 horse prisoners, with their baggage, and understanding king Charles's rearguard was at Brihuega, 16 leagues from Madrid, he immediately, with the duke of Vendosm and his whole army, marcht to surprize them; on the 8th surrounded it: next day being informed general Staremberg was returning to releive them, Vendosm with the horse sett out to oppose him, whom he having posted on the hills to secure the passages leading thereto, returned, and with the infantry, after an obstinate fight, took the place, making 7 British batallions, one Portugueeze, and 8 squadrons of English and foreign

horse, with generals Stanhope, Carpenter, and Wills, 2 majors general, 2 brigadeers generall, and 4500 prisoners of war, and 500 killed: on the 10th the French foot having join'd their horse attackt Staremberg, and after a bloody battle worsted him, killing 3000, taking as many prisoners, with generals Belcastle, St. Amand, &c., with twenty cannon, all their equipage, baggage, &c., with the losse of 1500 of theirs: that Staremberg fled with 4000 men towards Siguenza, but being closely pursued, 2000 of them were taken, and the general, 'tis thought, will hardly escape.

This days Dutch post sayes, duke de Noailles invested Gironne the 16th, and had sent a detachment towards Barcelona and the Segra.

From the Hague, that they were in great fear for Catalonia, there being little or no garison in Barcelona, and but a small one in fort Montjuich; that the duke of Anjou intends to offer that city an amnesty, and all privileges they can reasonably desire, in order to march with all his forces against Portugal.

That the Turks on the 20th ult. declared war against the Muscovites, and 40,000 Tartars were march't to commit hostilities this winter.

John Tredenham, esq., member of parliament for St. Mawes, is dead.

Thursday, 28 *Decemb.*—The last foreign letters say the grand seignior had ordered the bassa's of his empire to assemble their troops with all expedition, and rendevouz in the plains near Adrianople by the beginning of Aprill, and had begun to equip all his vessels of war, and prayers were daily made for successe; that the Cossacks beyond the Dnieper under the czars government, desert in great numbers to the Swedes and Tartars; that the Turkish admiral was displaced, and succeeded by a renegado of Majorca; upon which the ministers of the czar and king Augustus at the Hague have represented the necessity of compelling the Swedes under general Crassau to disband, or be put into the service of the allies, and declared unlesse the 15,000 men appointed for the neutrality of the empire be forthwith sent towards Pomerania, their masters will reduce that province by force, and drive the Swedes out of all their dominions in Germany, to prevent their invading Saxony and Poland, when their majesties shal march all their

forces to meet the Turks, who, 'tis said, will be 200,000, commanded by the king of Sueden and han of Tartary.

From Zurick, that the assembly of the Grisons lately satt on the affair of Mr. Masner, and agreed to stand by him in seizing the grand pryor of France, who is sent to Munich, the capital of Bavaria, till the emperors pleasure be further known.

French letters say general Staremberg is wounded, and retiring towards Saragosa, with 7 or 800 horse and 3 or 4000 foot, Vendosm pursuing him.

Some letters say general Wetzell, who was in Arragon with 5000 men, has joined king Charles at Barcelona; and that if general Stanhope could have defended Brihuega but 3 or 4 hours longer, Staremberg had came to his assistance, which might have given affairs another turn.

Duke of Marlborough landed near Dunwich, and arrived here this night.

Yesterday a young whale was taken in the Thames, and brought on shore at Greenwich.

Saturday, 30 *Decemb.*—Yesterdays Dutch post says, that before the duke of Marlborough left the Hague, it had been resolved in a conference there, that all the troops ready in England and Ireland (about 7000) should forthwith sail for Portugal, and that 3000 German foot and 2000 horse be shipt off from Italy for Barcelona, to enable king Charles to act defensively till more reinforcements can be sent him.

And that 15,000 men should march towards Pomerania, to oblige the Swedes to observe the neutrality agreed upon in the empire.

Some letters say the czar is marching troops to his frontiers against the Turks, and that there is an alliance between him, the emperor, and Venetians, to assist each other.

From Berlin, that the king of Prussia had made great alterations among his ministry, committed the high marshal and several others to prison, but not known upon what account.

From Paris, that 2000 Irish and German popish soldiers, since the late action in Spain, had listed under king Phillip, and that the French intendants had orders to provide six millions of rations of dry forage on the frontiers of Flanders.

There are letters which say, general Staremberg with 7000 men was at Daroca the 18th, marching for Saragosa in his way

to Barcelona, from whence king Charles had ordered vessels to sail for the troops in Sardinia and Minorca to join him.

Thursday night the duke of Marlborough waited on her majestie, who received him very kindly; and yesterday morning great numbers of the nobility were to compliment him on his arrival from Holland.

This afternoon we hear that sir John Jennings, with the fleet, transports, and men on board, sayled yesterday from Portsmouth for Lisbon; major general Harvey, and other officers here in the service of Spain, are ordered to be at their several posts by 17th February, on pain of being casheered.

1710—11.

Tuesday, 2 Januar.—This days Dutch post advises,

From Paris, that the envoy of Sueden has had audience of the king, delivered him dispatches from that regency, and complimented him upon the victory in Spain.

That 9 French men of war, having rendevouzed at the Canaries, are sailed to bring home the galleons.

That general Staremberg was safe retired over the Ebro, and arrived at Terragona.

From Dantzick, that 40,000 Tartars are already got together in Moldavia and Walachia, where they are to be joyned by 24,000 Janizaries, and some thousands of Spahi's; that the king of Sueden was to command a seperate body of Swedes, Poles, and Cossacks; and that the Polish resident at the Port had been denied audience.

Tis said the alliance concluded between the sultan, king of Sueden, and Stanislaus, is offensive and defensive.

That the war is to continue till all the czar has taken from the Swedes and Poles be recovered, and Stanislaus restored, who is to give Camineec to the Turks, and make Poland tributary to them, and also to have Asoph and Aseg, with all the lands the Muscovite has taken from the Cossacks and Tartars.

From the Hague, that admiral Allemond, who has served the states with great successe ever since the death of Van Trump, dyed last week.

Yesterday was a great council at St. James, the duke of Marlborough present, to concert measures for carrying on the war.

Sir Richard Raynes, judge of the prerogative court, is dead, and succeeded by sir Charles Hedges.

Tis said Conyers Darcy, esq., brother to the earl of Holdernesse, is made gentleman of the horse to the queen, in the room of lieutenant general Meredith.

This morning Robert Walpool, esq. was dismist from being treasurer of the navy.

Her majestie sent messages to both houses, that she having received notice there has been an action in Spain, very much to the disadvantage of king Charles, which had mostly fallen on the British forces, she immediately gave directions to procure troops to repair the losse, and acquaints them with it; whereupon the lords voted an addresse, and the commons another, that they are satisfied in her care, and will support her in such methods as she thinks most proper to retreive the same.

Thursday, 4 *Januar.*—Yesterday the lords debated the queen's message about our late misfortunes in Spain, and resolved to consider the same in a committee on Fryday; and appointed the bishop of Chester to preach before them the 30th instant.

The commons resolved, That they'l take care effectually to discharge the publick debts.

Afterwards, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That 40,000 men, which were raised to act in conjunction with the allies, be continued for the year 1711, and 901,992*l.* granted to maintain them.

That the additional 10,000 forces be continued, and 177,511*l.* for maintaining them.

That her majesties proportion of 3000 Palatines, formerly taken into our and the Dutch service, be continued, and 34,251*l.* for maintaining them.

That her proportion of 4639 Saxons be continued, and 43,251*l.* for maintaining them.

That her proportion of Bothmar's regiment of dragoons be continued, and 9269*l.* for maintaining them.

That her proportion for the troops of augmentation be also continued, and 220,000*l.* granted for them.

That 130,000*l.* be given for the office of ordnance for land service, and 543,775*l.* for guards, garrisons, and invalids, including 5000 marines.

All which were this day reported and agreed to, except the last, which was recommitted.

Mr. Lowndes delivered in several informations about mismanagements in the victualling office, which are to be debated to morrow.

The lords addrest her majestie to defer the earl of Peterborough's goeing to Vienna for 2 or 3 days, till they have considered the war in Spain.

Ralph Freman, esq., knight of the shire for Hertford, succeeds Mr. Walpole as treasurer of the navy; and, 'tis said, Francis Gwyn, esq. will be postmaster general.

This morning died of the small pox the lord Charles Seymor, youngest son of the duke of Somerset.

Saturday, 6 *Januar*.—Yesterday the lords enter'd upon the preliminaries of the mismanagements in Spain; the earl of Peterborough spoke about an hour relating to his conduct there, and several questions askt him; after which it was ordered, that the earl of Gallway and the lord Tirawley attend the house, and that her majestie be addrest to lay some papers before them referr'd to by the earl of Peterborough.

The commons read the papers and examinations relating to the abuses in victualling the fleet, and ordered a committee to enquire into the same, and report it to the house; and Thomas Ridge, esq. (a member) being named in the examinations, and not there present, was ordered to attend in his place on Tuesday.

After which, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That 49,351*l.* be allowed for payment of interest claim'd on Irish debentures.

That 144,000*l.* be allowed to defray the charge of transporting land forces for 1711.

And 478,956*l.* be allowed as her majesties proportion of subsidies for the allies.

And then adjourned till Monday.

The learned lady Chudleigh, of Ashton in Devonshire, author of several ingenious tracts, is dead.

Monday next sir Constantine Phipps, lord chancellor of Ireland, set's forward for that kingdom, and to be one of the lords justices till the duke of Ormond's arrival there.

This day the lords were in a grand committee on the affairs

of Spain, and examined the earl of Galloway and the lord Tirawley, but came to no resolution.

The Dutch squadron of 13 men of war for the Mediterranean are arrived at Spithead, so that we expect the first fair wind they'l sail with our squadron and transports there for Lisbon.

Foreign letters advise, that the emperor's minister at Coire has declar'd to the Grisons that his master will protect monsieur Masner against all his enemies, and detain the grand prior of France till his son be released.

Tuesday, 9 *Januar*.—The Kent and Essex men of war have brought into Falmouth a French prize of 34 guns and 150 men.

Some letters from New York say, that the Spaniards in St. Domingo and Porto Rico, upon the news of the duke of Anjou's defeat at Saragosa, had deposed their governors, and declared for king Charles, and 'twas thought most part of New Spain would doe the like.

Sunday came advice, that 10 Virginia ships homeward bound and 16 coasters fell in with 5 French men of war and 4 privateers off Beachy Head on Fryday, who took and burnt 18 of them, the rest, with the Speedwell and Leopard their convoys, escaped; but 6 men of war from Portsmouth are gone towards Dunkirk in quest of them.

Last night the Elizabeth and Thomas, a Jamaica ship outward bound, of 500 tuns, took fire, and was burnt near Deptford.

This day the commons ordered a bill to be brought in for rendring the proceedings upon mandamuss and quo warrantos more effectuall, and for better determining the rights of officers in corporations.

The call of the house putt off till this day 7night.

Thomas Ridge, esq., member for Pool, (according to last Fryday's orders,) attending in his place, took notice of some papers relating to the abuses in victualling the fleet, wherein he was mentioned, which were referr'd to a committee, said he was ready to answer the same, and desired he might be examined by that committee, which was ordered accordingly.

Yesterday the lords proceeded further upon the mismanagements in Spain; examin'd the lord Gallway about the council of war held the 15th of January, previous to the battle of Almanza: several papers were read and speeches made.

This day they were again upon it, (her majestie present,) and like to sit late, and 'tis beleived will take up some time before it be brought to a conclusion.

Wm. Freeman, esq., brother to the knight of the shire for Hartfordshire, is made a commissioner of the stamp office, in the room of justice Dyot.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 11 *Januar.*—Yesterdays Dutch and Flanders mails advise,

From the Hague, that they had received the account general Staremberg sent to king Charles at Barcelona of the late battle in Spain, which is quite contrary to what the French gave, viz. That his army being forced to march for Arragon in columns, and by different ways, the better to get forage and provisions, so soon as he heard the danger the English were in, march't night and day to releive them, and drew up his forces of 29 squadrons and 27 batallions within a league of Balaguer, where the enemy began to attack him, being superior in number, having 32 batallions and 80 squadrons, who routed his left wing, but the right stood firm: soon after, part of the left wing rallying again, the Spaniards were repuls'd and totally defeated, and pursued half a league, leaving behind all their cannon, a great number of colours and standards, 6000 killed on the spot, with losse of 2000 on our side: most of his horse on the left went off on the first shock of the enemy, with 7 batallions: the fight lasted from 3 till night: we turn'd all their cannon upon them, and staid next day on the place, and understanding the English were made prisoners of war, and we wanting provisions, retir'd, nailing up their and our own cannon, not being able to carry them off, those belonging to the train having run away with the horses during the action.

The earl of Orrery is appointed her majesties envoy and plenipotentiary to the states general and council of state at Brussels, in the room of general Cadogan, Mr. Hill having declined the same.

Tuesday the lords satt till 10 at night on the affairs of Spain, when upon a division it was carried, 59 against 45, that the account given by the earl of Peterborough concerning the council of war at Valentia was just, faithfull, and honourable.

This day were again upon the affairs of Spain, and divided

upon 2 questions; first, whither the earl of Gallway and lord Tirawley should give in their answer in writing relating to the battle of Almanza; the 2d, whither they should be heard by council; and both carried in the negative, 57 against 44.

The commons agreed with the committee, that the lord Wm. Pawlet and Mr. Burrard were duly elected for Limington, sir John Thorold for Grantham, and William Hickman and Bryan Cook, esqs. for East Retford.

Saturday, 13 *Januar.*—Thursday the house of peers sat late, debating the affairs of Spain; the majority seem'd to be of opinion, that the losse of the battle of Almanza and the ill successe since was occasioned by the earl of Gallway, lord Tirawley, and general Stanhope's giving their opinions in a council of war to act offensively, contrary to that of king Charles and the other generals, and making use of her majesties name and authority contrary to the power given them. The lords Gallway and Tirawley insisted they had orders from the cabinet council to act offensively; and yesterday the earl of Sunderland's letter to them for that purpose being read, after several hours debate, (the queen present,) they divided and carried it by 20, 68 against 48, That it appears by the earl of Sunderlands letter, that the carrying on the war offensively in Spain was approved and directed by the ministry, notwithstanding the design of attempting Thoulon, which the ministers knew at that time was concerted with the duke of Savoy, and therefore are justly to be blam'd for contributing to all our misfortunes in Spain, and to the disappointment of the expedition against Thoulon.

Resolved, That the earl of Peterborough, during the time he had the honour of commanding the army in Spain, did perform many great and eminent services; and if the opinion he gave in the council of Valencia had been followed, it might very probably have prevented the misfortunes that have since happ'ned in Spain.

Ordered thanks to his lordship for the same, and this morning he embark't for Holland, in order for Vienna.

This day the commons agreed with the committee, that a supply be granted her majestie to enable her majestie to make all non specie exchequer bills specie, which has already reduced them from 3*l.* to 30*s.* per cent. discount.

In the afternoon Mr. Dyot, lately a justice of peace and commissioner of the stamp office, was tried for felony in counterfeiting stamp paper; and it appearing that the stamps belong'd to that office, he was acquitted of the indictment, it being only a breach of trust.

Tuesday, 16 *Januar*.—The underwritten lords have enter'd their protests against the resolution of the house of peers about the affairs of Spain, which is, viz.

To the question upon rejecting the petitions,

Because that when a question was stated in the house, which seem'd to us to import a censure on the conduct of the earl of Gallway, lord Tirawley, and general Stanhope, the two lords being now in town, should (we conceive) have been heard in their defence before the question past, tho they had not petitioned to put in their answers, much lesse ought the said petitions to have been rejected; and we think that their having been before examin'd only as to what they remembred concerning the council of Valencia, when they did not know that any, much lesse what censure was intended upon the opinions given at that council, is not sufficient to satisfy what we apprehend to be the rule of natural justice, that every one should have an opportunity of answering for themselves, at least upon their humble petitions, before what we take to be a publick censure should passe upon them.

To the 2d main question, first, because we conceive that the proofs which have been before the house were not sufficient to warrant the facts, as they are stated in the question.

2d. Because we conceive that the said proofs do not support the consequences drawn from the fact stated in the question, especially the disappointment of the expedition against Thoulon, which, as we humbly apprehend, was clearly occasioned by other causes, and not by the cause assign'd in the question.

3dly. Because we conceive it may be of dangerous consequence, if those who may have the honour to serve the queen in Spain should from hence have reason to apprehend that they may be censured for presuming to insist on such opinions as shal appear to them to be most for the queens service and the common cause, if contrary to the king of Spain and his ministers.

Bedford, Devon, Marlborough, Kent, Dorchester, Leicester,

Godolphin, Berkley, Lincoln, Scarborough, Sunderland, Wharton, Stamford, Bridgwater, Mohun, Hallifax, Ashburnham, Herbert, Rockingham, Somers, Cowper, Haversham, and Hervey; bishops of Winchester, Carlisle, Sarum, St. Asaph, Litchfeild, Oxon, Lincoln, Norwich, Peterborough, Ely, Landaff, and Bangor.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 18 *Januar.*—Yesterday the lords made several orders for papers to be laid before them relating to the battle of Almanza.

The commons, in a committee, resolved, That the duties upon malt, mum, &c. be continued for another year.

In the evening the committee of priviledges heard the merits of the election for the borough of Colchester, between William Gore, esq. petitioner, and sir Thomas Webster, sitting member, and without dividing carried it for the former.

This day the lords putt off the farther consideration of the miscarriages in Spain till Monday.

The commons agreed to the resolutions concerning the duty on malt, and ordered a bill to be brought in.

The call of the house deferr'd till this day 7night, and are now upon the election for Rutlandshire, and are like to sitt late.

This week the lords of the treasury struck a great many tallies upon the land tax, so that 'tis now near full, and these tallies they give to the contractors that serve the army and navy, who have agreed to take them; and thereupon the duke of Marlborough has ordered Mr. Cardonnell to write to the proveditor general to get great quantities of forage and ammunition together, that the army may take the feild the beginning of March, about which time his grace will embark for Holland.

Letters from Dublin of the 8th say, that all the half pay officers in Ireland are ordered for Cork and Kingsale to goe for Spain.

The honourable Mr. Finch, rector of Wiggan, and brother to the earl of Nottingham, is made a prebend of Canterbury, in the room of Dr. Robinson, bishop of Bristol.

The earl of Orrery has the regiment given him which was lieutenant general Meredith's.

The bishop of London lies dangerously ill.

We want two Dutch posts.

The sessions began at the Old Baily for the city of London and county of Middlesex on the 12th, and held the 13th, 15th, and 16th instant, where several criminals were tryed; of which 4 received sentence of death, 11 were burnt in the hand, 8 convicted of petty larcenies and ordered to be whipt, and one fined; and Richard Dyot, esq. was tried for felony upon the stamp act, for counterfeiting one of the stamps thereof; but it being prov'd to be one of the stamps of the office formerly used, he was acquitted of the felony, so will be prosecuted for the misdemeanor; and the next sessions appointed to begin on Wensday the 21st of February next.

Saturday, 20 *Januar*.—Yesterday the commons read a first time the bill for continuing the duties upon malt; and afterwards, in committee upon the supply, read a proposal for raising a million and half by way of lottery.

A motion was made for laying 1*d*. per pound on English hopps, and 2*d*. upon Flemish; and a stamp upon printed papers, and a duty upon exports, as tinn, lead, coals, &c., and to proceed further on Monday.

At night the merits of the election for the borough of Guilford, between Morgan Randal, esq., petitioner, and brigadeer general Wroth, sitting member, was heard before the committee, and carried for the first.

This day the commons are upon the election for Rutlandshire, and like to sitt late.

It's said a commission is passing the seals for the duke of Marlborough to be generalissimo of all her majesties forces; his dutchesse has resign'd her places, except that of ranger of Windsor forest, which is for life; the dutchesse of Somerset will succeed her as groom of the stole, Mrs. Masham as privy purse, and the lady Hyde as lady of the robes.

Sir Richard Levett, one of our aldermen, is dead, and the choice of the ward, viz. Bridge without, being lodg'd in the court of aldermen, 'tis expected they'l elect Francis Eyles, esq. one of our present sherifs.

Collonel Clayton has the regiment given him which was major general Macartneys, and colonel Cane that which was brigadeer general Honywoods.

Three Dutch posts advise,

That the king of Sueden, not thinking himself safe at Bender, by reason of the excursions of the Muscovites, was gone thence with his troops to Papeta in the Black Sea; that the late grand vizier was strangled, on suspicion of receiving 500,000 crowns from the czar, whose ambassador at Constantinople, goeing to have audience of the sultan, was by his order arrested and barbarously used, half stript of his clothes, set upon a sorry horse, and led thro the streets, expos'd to the derision of the mobb, and sent prisoner to the 7 towers.

That general Staremberg has quitted Saragossa, and having collected the garisons of several places together, was gone for Balaguer, and hop'd would attempt the relief of Gironne.

That the French talk of beseiging Doway early in the spring.

Tuesday, 23 *Januar.*—Yesterday the lords appointed a committee to enquire how many effective men the lord Gallway had at the battle of Almanza.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill to repeal the late act for a general naturalization.

Afterwards were in a committee upon ways and means for a fund for the new lottery, and agreed that a halfpenny per pound more be laid upon candles.

A duty upon leather, and an improvement made in the post office, to raise 30,000*l.* per ann.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Ipswich, between Wm. Thompson, esq., petitioner, and sir Wm. Barker, sitting member, and without dividing carried it for the latter.

This day the commons heard the malt bill, reported and ordered it to be engrost, and went again upon the Rutlandshire election, and carried it for Mr. Halford, petitioner, against Mr. Noel, the sitting member.

This day our court of aldermen made choice of Francis Eyles, esq. to be alderman of Bridge ward without, in the room of sir Richard Levet, deceased; and John Casse, esq. to be alderman of Portsoken ward, in the room of sir Jeffery Jeffryes, deceased.

Major general Sybourg is to have the regiment which the earl of Orrery lately commanded.

A Dutch post arrived advises, from Brussels, that count Staremberg having left a good garison in Balaguer, was gone with the rest of his forces towards Barcelona.

That the seige of Gironne goes on so slowly, that they talk of turning it into a blockade.

From the Hague, that the earl of Peterborough arrived there the 28th, and design'd to proceed forthwith for Vienna.

French letters say, count Staremberg finding his retreat to Barcelona cutt off, had fortified himself with 6000 men at Balaguer, and that the duke of Vendosm was marching to beseige him.

Letters from the frontiers say, part of the French household troops are in motion towards Arras, and continue to lay up vast magazines at Namur, for a separate army to act under the elector of Bavaria on the Maese.

The currant report of the duke of Marlborough's being made generalissimo proves a mistake.

Thursday, 25 *Januar.*—Yesterday the house of peers again debated the affairs of Spain, and askt the lord Gallway why he let the Portugueeze general have the command of her majesties troops there? who answered, Because they would not march otherwise; upon which several lords made speeches on his behalf, but the house upon a division carried it by 20, that what he did was a diminution of the honour due to the crown of Great Brittain.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in to continue the act for recruiting the land forces and marines.

Afterwards, in a committee on the supply, debated several proposals for raising of money, but came to no resolution, so are to proceed further to morrow.

This day they were upon the merits of the election for Stafford, between Henry Vernon, petitioner, and Walter Chetwynd, esq., sitting member, and carried it for the first, 173 against 83.

The duke of Marlborough will be goeing in a little time for Flanders, where he is to command again this next campaign.

Last night the dutchesse of Somerset was sworn groom of the stole.

Her majestie has setled a pension of 3000*l.* per ann. on the duke of Argyle out of the post office, and declared him captain

general of her forces in Spain; whither it's said 7 batallions are ordered, with 2 regiments of Scotch dragoons; and that a squadron of men of war is to goe for the West Indies, with a regiment of marines, to make an attempt against Canada.

Lord chief justice Parker and Mr. baron Lovel are to goe the midland circuit; lord chief justice Trevor and Mr. justice Powel the home; lord chief baron Ward and Mr. justice Dormer the northern; Mr. justice Powys and Mr. justice Eyre the western; Mr. justice Blencow and Mr. justice Tracy the Norfolk; and Mr. baron Bury and Mr. baron Price the Oxford.

The last foreign letters advised, that king Augustus's minister at Constantinople was sent prisoner to the 7 towers next day after the Muscovite ambassador was committed.

That king Stanislaus's party in Poland encreases, so 'tis feared the nobility will form a confederacy in his behalf.

From the Hague, that orders are sent to Doway to add with all expedition some new works to that place, which the French threaten to beseige.

Saturday, 27 Januar.—Yesterday a committee of lords were some hours upon the affairs of Spain, and to proceed further on Monday.

The commons were in a committee upon ways and means, and towards the new lottery, resolved, That a duty of 2*s.* a chaldron on coals waterborn be continued for 32 years; as also a duty of 1*s.* per 100 weight be laid on all leather exported for the same term.

And this day agreed with the committee, that Mr. Burgh and not Charles Egerton, esq. was duly elected for Brackley; Wm. Gore, esq. and not sir Thomas Webster for Colchester; but disagreed with that of Hythe, that John Boteler, esq. and not lord Shannon or Mr. Fane was duly elected.

The bank have met several days this week about making exchequer bills specie, and after many debates left it to their court of directors to transact that matter with the house of commons, or lords of the treasury; upon the prospect of which, those bills which were lately at 3*l.* per cent. discount, are now but 15*s.*

This days Dutch post advises, from Marseilles, that they are equipping there and at Thoulon several men of war and gallies

to cruize on the coast of Catalonia, to intercept the recruits sending to king Charles.

From Berlin, that they had advise, that 500 Tartars, at the instigation of the king of Sueden, being advanced to the frontiers of Muscovy, who having timely notice thereof march't on a sudden with 8000 men to Bender, storm'd it, killing the Turks, and took his Suedish majestie prisoner; but this wants confirmation.

From Paris, that a squadron of 6 men of war, which sailed last year to make a descent upon Riodeginiro in Brazil, not only mist their aim, but 700 soldiers, who went on shore with their commander, were killed and taken, and the ships oblig'd to sail for Martineco.

Some letters say the seige of Girone is raised.

Yesterday three of the criminals, lately condemned at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn, two men and one woman, for burglary.

Tuesday, 30 *Januar.*—Yesterday the lords debated the cause of prize wines, or butleridge of England, whither they should pay customes, and affirm'd the decree of the barons of the exchequer, that they should.

The commons read a 2d time and committed the bill to oblige the creditors of poor insolvent debtors to accept the utmost satisfaction they are capable to make, and to restore to them their liberty.

As also that for better preventing excessive and deceitful gaming.

Ordered the bill to repeal the late naturalization act to be engrost; and past and sent to the lords that for limitting the number of officers sitting in the house of commons; yeas 235, noes 143.

In the evening the committee of elections heard the double return for Honiton, between sir Walter Young and John Shephard, esq., and carried it by one voice for the first.

Sir John Leak is made admiral, and to command in chief her majesties fleet, in the room of Mathew Aylmer, esq.; and sir Thomas Hardy is made rear admiral of the blew.

The marquesse of Harwich, son to duke Schonberg, has kist the queen's hand for his father's regiment of horse.

The regiment of dragoons of collonel Carpenter, dead of his

wounds received in the late battle in Spain, is given to collonel Hill, brother to Mrs. Marsham.

Letters from Petersburgh say, the czar ordered his vice-admiral, with 300 sea officers, to hasten for Asoph to get his fleet ready on the Black Sea with all expedition; and also ordered all sorts of stores to be got ready on the Dnieper, for subsisting his army of above 100,000 men; and that the cham of Tartary was gone for Budziack to draw his troops together to join the king of Sueden.

This days Dutch post advises, from Paris, that marshal Boufflers is dead; and they wil not own to have receiv'd any news from Girone for 14 days past.

From the Hague, that the French are sending troops from Alsace to Spain, and making barracks on the lines of Arras for 40,000 men. From Brussels, that the Walloon batallion and Westerlo's regiment of horse are making ready to march for Spain, and will be followed by several others.

General Erle is made general of our foot in Flanders, in the room of general Churchil, brother to the duke of Marlborough.

Thursday, 1 *Februar*.—Yesterday the lords resolved, That an enquiry be made, why at the battle of Almanza there were but 13,700 men, when they should have been 29,300, and where the fault lay?

The commons past and sent up to the lords the bill for repealing the naturalization act.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to continue the act for better preservation of the game.

Her majestie, being indisposed with the gout, commission'd the lord keeper, duke of Marlborough, earl of Rochester, &c. to passe the malt act, which they did.

Afterwards, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That 2*s*. per chaldron be laid on all coals exported, 5*s*. on every white cloth exported: that a further duty of 4*d*. per lb. be laid upon all wax candles, and a half penny per pound on tallow candles.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Portsmouth, and carried it for sir James Wishart and sir Wm. Gifford, petitioners, against sir John Jennings and sir Charles Wager, sitting members.

This day the lords were again upon the affairs of Spain.

The commons agreed to several of the above resolutions on ways and means, and heard part of the election for Aberdeen.

Yesterday the duke of Marlborough was a considerable time with the lords of the treasury, settling how the army should be paid this campaign; to morrow he designs for Blenheim, and returns on Tuesday; the queen has ordered him, if possible, to go for Holland the 8th instant, to conferr with the states how to oppose the French, by reason Villars is now at Arras drawing his army together; and her majestie, to encourage the allies to follow her example to make new efforts against the enemy in Flanders, has ordered a reinforcement of horse thither, viz. 70 out of each of the 4 troops of guards, duke of Northumberland's regiment of 9 troops, with sir Richard Temple and lord Kerr's dragoons from Scotland, and lieutenant general Lumley is to command the English horse under duke of Marlborough.

Saturday, 3 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords read a first time the bill for limitting the number of officers sitting in the house of commons, and the question being putt, whither the said bill should be rejected, carried by 17 in the affirmative, 46 against 29.

The commons, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That a bill be brought in to repeal the act made 3d and 4th of queen Ann, for prohibiting all trade and commerce with France, so far as relates to the prohibiting the importation of French wines.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Rye, between Edward Southwell and John Ellis, esqs., petitioners, and sir John Norris and Phillip Guibbon, esq., sitting members; examined the witnesses on one side, and to proceed further on Monday.

This day the lords resolved, That the not supplying the deficiencies of men raised by parliament for the war in Spain has been the occasion of our misfortunes there, and that, it being of the greatest importance, the late ministers are to be blamed for it, 62 against 46; the whole debate to be drawn into a representation, and laid before the queen.

The commons agreed with the committee, that sir William Barker was duly elected for Ipswich, and Mr. Thompson's petition against him vexatious and frivolous.

That Morgan Randyl, esq., and not brigadeer Wroth, was duly elected for Guilford.

That James Bulteel, esq., and not Mr. Maniton, was duly elected for Tavistock.

And that sir James Wishart with sir Wm. Gifford, and not sir Charles Wager nor sir John Jennings, were duly elected for Portsmouth.

Mr. Freeman also reported that sir Walter Young was duly elected for Honiton, which the house ordered to be recommitted.

Seven hundred men out of the two regiments of foot guards are ordered to be drawn out for Flanders.

Collonel Churchill is appointed to command the marines, who goe with general Nicholson to the West Indies, to attack the French at Canada; and, 'tis said, 8 new regiments will be raised here, in the room of those which go beyond sea.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 6 Febr.—Yesterday the house of peers read a 1st time the bill from the commons for repealing the naturalization act; learned speeches were made about bringing over the Palatines to increase the number of our poor, which were answered by others; at last the question was put, whither the bill should be read a 2d time, and carried in the negative, 50 against 40.

The commons, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That the several funds, already voted this session for 32 years, shal be applyed for another lottery of 1,500,000*l.*

In the evening the committee of priviledges satt upon the recommitted election for Honiton, between sir Walter Young and John Shephard, esq., and the question being putt, whither the last was duly elected, and carried it in the affirmative, 59 against 24.

Last night happ'ned a fire in Piccadilly, which burnt 6 or 7 houses.

Last week 5 persons crossing the Thames were drowned, a flake of ice oversetting the boat.

On Saturday died John Mannours, duke of Rutland, at Belvoir Castle, in Lincolnshire, and is succeeded in honour and estate of 20,000*l.* per ann. by his son, the marquesse of Granby, knight of the shire for Leicester.

General Paschal, governor of Brussels, lately arrived here, is gone to see Blenheim house.

This being the queens birth day the parliament did not sitt; the nobility and gentry went to compliment her majestie at St. James's in richer habits than has been known since 1660; the ladies appeared with jewels very glorious, the dutchesse of Monmouth having to the value of 50,000*l.* about her, and the evening concluded with bonefires, illuminations, &c.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 8 *Febr.*—Yesterday the house of peers were some time debating a motion made to expunge out of their journals the protestation of the 40 lords, why they could not comply with the vote for censuring the earl of Gallway.

The commons heard Mr. Cæsar report the abuses and mismanagements in the victualling the fleet, which consisting of several heads, it was putt off to the 15th instant; and the large debt due to the navy is to be debated next Monday.

Afterwards, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That a duty of 3*d.* per pound be laid on all hops imported, and 1*d.* per pound on all hops of the growth of Brittain for 4 years, and that none be imported into Ireland except from Great Brittain; this duty, 'tis thought, will raise 45,000*l.* per ann., and be given the bank for circulating exchequer bills as specie for 3 years; which resolutions were this day reported and agreed to.

The committee of elections have finisht that for Rye, and carried it for sir John Norris and Mr. Guybon, sitting members, against Mr. Southwell and Mr. Ellis, petitioners.

Last night was a trial at Guildhal upon an action of scandalum magnatum, brought by the bishop of Salisbury against Mr. Nash, an apothecary of Salisbury, for saying he preacht lies: his lordship had a verdict, and 100*l.* damages.

This day came in 2 Dutch and 1 Lisbon mail, which advise, from Vienna, that the emperor was resolved to put an end to the war in Hungary, by restoring to the chief of the malecontents a 3d part of their estates, which several of them seem willing to accept.

From Paris, that an expresse arrived there, with an account of the surrender of Girone: on the 13th past, a general assault was made on the town, which they took after an obstinate

resistance, and on the 25th the 4 forts capitulated to surrender the 31st, in case not releived by that time, of which little likelyhood, and the garison to be conducted to Barcelona, where general Staremberg, with his troops, was arrived.

From Lisbon, that sir John Jennings, with the men of war, transports, and merchant ships, which lately sailed from Spithead, were arrived there.

Saturday, 10 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords debated the protestations made by those peers who favoured the earl of Gallway, and ordered them to be raz'd out of their journals, after a division of 53 against 32.

The lord Somers and others of the late ministry made speeches, that the protestations might stand, but the Scotch lords, being all of a side, overballanced the rest.

This day the house of peers waited upon her majestie, with their representation of the mismanagements in Spain.

The commons yesterday, in a committee, resolved to encrease the revenue of the post office, by adding 1*d.* advance on all letters more than they now pay; and that the yearly summ of 135,000*l.* be the fund for raising 1,500,000*l.* by way of lottery, and charged upon the duties granted this session for 32 years.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Steyning, between Wm. Wallis, esq., sitting member, and Mr. St. Amand, petitioner, and bribery being proved on both sides, they made it a void election.

The countesse of Shaftsbury was this day brought to bed of a son.

The lords of the treasury have made provision for paying the army in Flanders to the 1st of March; and the duke of Marlborough, who will be goeing hence the 20th instant, carries with him bills to pay them from that day to May day; the horse and foot guards design'd thither, are getting ready with all expedition.

Letters from Lisbon say, that 5 French men of war were arrived at Cadiz much shatter'd, being part of a squadron which made an attempt on Port Mahone, where they landed some men, but were beat off with great losse, leaving a disabled ship of 70 guns behind.

From Flanders, that the French are making great preparations there for an early campagne, where 'tis said their armies

will act offensively, and beseige 2 places at once; and that a plot has been discovered at Lisle to blow up the magazine of ammunition there, at which time Villars was to have attack't it with 20,000 men, and 11 of the conspirators seiz'd, but the principal, a brewer, got off.

Tuesday, 13 *Febr.*—Sunday arrived a Dutch post, which advises, from Constantinople, that the grand seignior will act in person with 100,000 men against the czar, who has ordered 70,000 regular troops to oppose them, 150,000 Calmucks and Cossacks against the Tartars, and continue 40,000 men in Livonia, to act as occasion serves.

Letters from Mittau say, the young duke of Courland, who lately married a neice of the czars, died suddenly in his return from Petersburgh.

From Paris, that they had an expresse the 3 forts at Girone had surrender'd, and the garrison conducted to Barcelona, after which the duke de Noailles put his troops into quarters of refreshment; that the king had sent orders for 25,000 of the militia in Picardy to recruit his army in Flanders, where he intends to have 100,000 foot, and 40,000 horse.

The lower house of convocation have been debating whither they shal commence their censure of atheistical books from the Restauration, and fall upon Hobbs' Leviathan, but at last agreed to begin with the first of queen Ann, and proceed against that intitled the Rights of the Christian Church Asserted.

Yesterday and this day 16 men out of each company in the 2 regiments of foot guards were drawn out for Flanders, and Thursday next, if the wind proves fair, the duke of Marlborough, with several general officers, design for Holland, whither sir James Wishart is also ordered, to consult with the admiralty there about the affairs of both fleets.

Mr. Duke, one of the prebends of Glocester and rector of Witney in Oxfordshire, the latter 500*l.* per ann., died suddenly on Saturday night: it's said, the lord keeper has given the prebendary to Mr. Baynes, brother in law to serjeant Banister, and the bishop of Winchester the living to Dr. Friend, 2d master of Westminster school.

Edward Griffith, esq., clerk of the Greencloth, is also dead.

Part of our homeward bound Lisbon fleet is arrived at Ports-

mouth, being seperated from the rest in a storm, which also forced the men of war and transports into Plymouth, that were goeing from Ireland to Portugall.

Thursday, 15 *Febr.*—Mr. George Mordaunt, younger brother to the earl of Peterborough, was on Tuesday last tryed before the lord chief justice Parker for having two wives, which lasted all night; and yesterday the jury brought in a verdict for him, it appearing that the plaintiff, Mrs. Forbes, was married by a popish priest to one that she called Mordaunt, but not the defendant.

Collonel Robert Nappier is made a brigadeer general of horse.

It's said, the Muscovite ambassador here has contracted with several merchants to supply the armies of the czar with 100,000 suits of clothes, which are to be sent to Archangel.

Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in for increasing the revenue of the post office; and, in a committee on the supply, considered the estimates of the charge of the war in Spain and Portugal, and resolved, that 1,500,000*l.* be given for the same for the year 1711.

This day the commons read a 1st time the lottery bill; then debated the mismanagement of Mr. Ridge, the brewer, (member for Pool,) in supplying the fleet with beer, and after some time spent therein, expelled him the house, and ordered him to be prosecuted by the attorny general.

Collonel Baines is to command the detachments of horse guards, which goe for Flanders.

Duke of Marlborough is not yet gone for Holland.

This days Dutch post advises, from Vienna, that the Germans have taken 4 forts from the malecontents, which will, in a great measure, cut off their communication with the Turks.

From Flanders, that Villars has been at Dunkirk, and goeing to Newport, by which, 'tis conjectured, he'le make an attempt upon Ostend; and that the French have miscarried in their design to burn a magazine at Tournay.

Some letters from the frontiers of France say, general Staremberg, with 15,000 men, march't towards Girone, and forced Noailles to retire in Rousillon.

Saturday, 17 *Febr.*—Yesterday the commons read a 2d time the lottery bill, and committed it for Monday; and past

and sent up to the lords that for farther qualifyeing members to sitt in their house, by haveing estates in land, with a clause that the heir apparent to any peer shal be capable of being elected.

After which ordered Nicholas Roope, esq. (one of the commissioners of the transports) to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms, for discouraging a witnesse that was examin'd about the abuses in the victualling office.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Chippenham, between Francis Popham, esq., petitioner, and James Ash, esq., sitting member, and gave it for the first.

This day the house agreed with the committee, that James Sheppard, esq., and not sir Walter Young, was duly elected for Honiton, sir John Norris and Mr. Guybon for Rye, and that for Steyning, between Mr. Wallis and Mr. St. Amand, a void election.

After which ordered collonel Charteris of the guards to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms, for beating a serjeant, who gave evidence to the committee as to false musters; and ordered a bill to be brought in to appoint 7 commissioners for stating the publick accounts.

Sir John Walters, member for Oxford, is to succeed Mr. Griffith, deceased, as clerk comptroller of the Greencloth.

To morrow the duke of Marlborough goes for Holland.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, from Paris, that the troops of the household are to be reviewed the 7th of March, after which they march for Flanders.

That money was ordered to pay their garrisons, and new clothes promised the army.

From the Hague, it was confirmed the king of Persia had made an alliance with the czar, declared war against the Turks, and will beseige Babylon.

That the succours for Spain, being 20,000 men, was fully regulated, and that the earl of Gallway having resign'd his command of the troop of guards, the states had given the same to general Hompesh.

Tuesday, 20 *Febr.*—They write from Genoa, that several of the 24 men of war equipping at Thoulon are put to sea, and the rest preparing to follow; and that the British squadron at Port Mahone is fitting out with great expedition, and so soon

as the Dutch men of war arrive there, will sail in quest of the French.

Sunday, at 7 in the morning, duke of Marlborough went hence for Holland; lay that night at Colchester, and the wind being fair, tis beleived his grace embarkt as last night at Harwich.

Same day the earl of Orrery, with several other persons of quality, also sett out for Holland.

All the officers here who have commands in Flanders have orders to goe on board by the 1st of March; the horse guards are not to goe thither this campagne, as some time since resolved; the squadrons for that service are to be compos'd of duke of Northumberland's and Langstons regiments of horse; Ecklings, Carpenters, Temples, &c. dragoons.

Lord Archibald Hamilton, governor of Jamaica, goes next Thursday for Portsmouth, to embark on board the fleet there designed for the West Indies.

Brigadeer Godfrey has disposed of his regiment of foot to collonel Durell; and the lord Quarendon, son to the earl of Lichfeild, has the company of foot guards of collonel Scawen, deceased.

The earl of Berkley is married to a daughter of the duke of Richmond.

Yesterday the lords read and ordered a 2d reading on Thursday of the bill for qualifying members to sitt in the house of commons.

The commons were in a committee on the lottery bill, and on ways and means, and resolved, That 157,500*l.* be granted, out of which the bank is to have the first 45,000*l.*, in order to make all exchequer bills specie.

This day were long debates in their house about a letter, said to be wrote by sir James Montague to the bishop of Carlisle, relating to his election there; and after some hours spent therein, 'twas carried that it be heard at the bar of the house this day 3 weeks; 154 against 151.

Thursday, 22 *Febr.*—Yesterday the lords heard a cause between Baldwin Leighton, esq., appellant, (who has a grant from the late king William to be warden of the Fleet,) and John Tilley, esq., respondent, about the right of possession of the said prison, and gave it for the former.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the lottery bill, and to morrow will fill up the blanks.

This day they read a 2d time and committed the bill for importation of French wines.

The lords read a 3d time, and past without any amendments, that for qualifyeing members to sitt in the house of commons, whereby every knight of the shire is to have 600*l.* per ann. over and above all incumbrances, and every citizen and burgesse 300*l.* per ann., but not to affect Scotland.

Tuesday morning the duke of Marlborough embarkt at Harwich, and sailed with a fair wind for Holland; and the ships with 300 foot guards and 700 recruits took the benefit of his convoy.

This day about 100 officers, captains, and subalterns attended the lord Archibald Hamilton, governor of Jamaica, for Portsmouth, to embark with him on board the fleet design'd for the West Indies.

Her majestie has given the regiment of horse, lately commanded by major general Kogan in Portugal, to sir Daniel Carroll; and the duke of Argyle has sold his regiment of foot to collonel Selwyn for 7000*l.*

Yesterday our merchants received the good news of the safe arrival of 100 sail of ships from Spain and Portugal, the customs of which will be very considerable.

Last night the committee of elections heard that for Ashburton, between Richard Reynel and George Courtenay, esqs., petitioners, and Roger Tuckfeild and Richard Loyd, esqs., sitting members, and withont dividing carried for the former.

No Dutch post.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 21st instant, and held the 22d, where several criminals were tryed; of which 5 received sentence of death, 14 were burnt in the hand, 2 to be whipt, and 1 fined and to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 11th of April next.

Saturday, 24 *Febr.*—Letters by the Lisbon fleet lately arrived in the Downs say, 3000 recruits were landed at Barcelona from Italy.

Great numbers of transports are hired for carrying over the

duke of Northumberlands regiment of horse to Flanders, which is to be commanded by major general Wroth.

The duke of Argyle has ordered his equipage to be got ready with all expedition for Spain, where he goes her majesties ambassador extraordinary, and general of her forces there, attended by several Scotch gentlemen as voluntiers.

Henry Guy, esq., formerly secretary of the treasury, is dead, and, 'tis said, has left the greatest part of his estate, worth 100,000*l.*, to Wm. Poultney, esq., member of parliament.

By permission of the lord chief justice Trevor, in consideration (as said) of 4000*l.*, Mr. prothonotary Cook, of the common pleas, aged 82, has disposed of the same to his son, George Cook, esq.

Yesterday the lords read several petitions relating to appeals, and adjourned till Monday.

The commons heard Mr. Finch report the case of the Palatines, and that there was remaining in the chamber of London of the charity mony gathered for them upwards of 2000*l.*

Mr. secretary St. John acquainted the house, the queen would take care they should be no burthen to the nation.

After which, in a committee, the commons went thro the recruit bill, which was this day reported, and a clause added, that whoever lists for the future as a protection, shal never be discharged the queens service.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 27 Febr.—Yesterday the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for examining and stating the publick accounts; and past and sent up to the lords that for recruiting the land forces and marines; which their lordships read this day a 1st time, and it taking place the 1st of March, the queen is expected to give the royal assent thereto, and to the bill for qualifying members, on Thursday.

The commons resolved, That the commissioners of the victualling office have been guilty of great negligence and remissnesse in their places; and that her majestie be addrest to order the attorney general to prosecute Mr. Player and 5 other contracting brewers of the navy, for the great frauds and abuses committed by them.

Last night the committee of elections finisht that of Melcomb Regis, between John Ward and Richard Hallet, petitioners,

and James Littleton and Wm. Betts, esqs., sitting members, and made it void.

The convocation have sent up a bill to the bishops for encouraging charity schools all over England.

Fryday 8 persons were tryed at the Marshalsea for pyracy, and 2 of them condemn'd to be hanged.

Saturday the lord Brook, aged near 18, died of a feavor at Oxford, whose honour and estate descends to his only brother, Mr. Wm. Grevil, about 15 years old.

Edward Seymor, esq., member for Shaftsbury, is also dead.

The Suedish resident here has delivered a memorial against a late pamphlet, entit'led, A Letter to sir J. B. concerning the late Minehead doctrine, in which he pretends are several reflections on his master; the author (Mr. Benson, last year high sherif of Wilts) and bookseller have been at the secretaries office upon the same, and ordered to attend the council when summoned.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 1 *March*.—Yesterday her majestie gave the royal assent to the act for recruiting the army, and to that for qualifying members to sitt in the house of commons, which last is not to take place till the dissolution of this parliament.

Collonel Charteris, taken into custody of the serjeant at arms, upon beating a serjeant for discovering false musters, was brought to the bar of the house of commons, reprimanded by the speaker, and discharg'd, paying his fees.

In the evening the committee of elections finish't that of Wilton, and without dividing voted Mr. Bathurst in, in room of Mr. London, a Blackwell Hall factor.

This day the commons ordered the lottery bill to be engrost, and a bill to be brought in to appoint commissioners to examine into the value of all the grants from the crown since the revolution; the house received a letter from the convocation, thanking them for their great concern for the church, chusing such a worthy speaker, and their great care to build new churches about London.

After which they past a resolution in favour of the house of convocation.

This day the lords heard council for Mr. Greensheild against the sentence of the kirk of Scotland, for reading the

Common Prayer in an episcopal congregation there, and revers'd the same.

It's said, a new commission is ordered for the victualling office.

The depositions relating to the birth of the prince of Wales are lately publish'd here, and the printer thereof ordered to be taken into custody.

No foreign post yet arrived, but one of the men of war, which convoyed over the duke of Marlborough to Holland, is returned into the Downs, having seen his grace enter the Maes yesterday was se'nnight.

Lord viscount Townsend is recall'd from his embassy in Holland.

Saturday, 3 *March*.—Yesterday one of the five persons, lately condemned at the sessions, condemned for several robberies, was executed at Tyburn.

Last night came in 3 Dutch mails, which advise, from Leghorn of the 16th ult., that admiral Norris had met with a violent storm, and lost near the coast of Barcelona a ship of 72 guns; after which sail'd for Roses to form a design against that place.

That count Staremberg with his army, being 10,000 men, came to Barcelona the 8th of January.

Some French letters say, that we lost in that storm a man of war of 70 guns, 2 of 60, and 16 shallops, with men on board.

From Vienna of the 21st, that prince Ragotski having by count Caroli desired to make his peace with the emperor, it's said prince Eugene had prevailed with him to grant good terms, which were sent to general Palfi, to be communicated to the chiefs of the malecontents.

From the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough and lord Orrery arrived there the 4th, and the lord Townsend was preparing to return home, the lord Raby being to succeed him.

That the Suedish minister has acquainted the states, his master cant agree to the neutrality as regulated by the allies, upon which those of Poland and Muscovy presse the immediate march of the troops to maintain the neutrality.

The duke of Marlborough has had a conference with the ministers of the czar, Poland, Denmark, and Prussia, suppos'd

on that affair, and was going for Brussels; and that upon the French sending forces towards Arras, 12,000 of the allies are drawing towards Lisle to observe them.

Three of our homeward bound East India ships are safe arrived in Ireland.

A great number of the poor Palatines embark't yesterday for Holland.

This day the lords read the lottery bill a first time, wherein is a clause, that all other lotteries and insurance offices upon marriages, births, &c. which continue after the 8th instant, shal forfeit 500*l.*; and ordered one Baker to attend them on Monday, for printing the debates in the house of peers, relating to the affairs of Spain.

The commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for bringing in French wines.

Jasper Radcliffe, esq., member for Camelford, is dead.

Tuesday, 6 *March*.—The last foreign letters advised,

From France, that their forces in Spain have beseiged Balaguer, and give out they will do the like to Barcelona, and reduce it before the allies will be able to send succours to releive it; and that the English fleet, which suffer'd in the late storm, was arrived at Port Mahone.

From the Hague, that the king of Sueden had wrote to the states, not to meddle with any neutrality between him and his enemies, but to look to their own affairs, in which he will not concern himself.

Yesterday the commons ordered the bill for importation of French wines to be engrost; and afterwards, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That a fund be setled for paying the interest of 6 millions seven hundred and forty thousand pounds, for making good the debts to the navy, ordnance, transport service, debentures, and deficient tallies.

The duke of Rutland, introduced by the dukes of Bedford and Devon, took his seat in the house of peers; where one Baker was examined for publishing the Political State of Great Brittain for the month of February, part of which book was wrote by Mr. Abel Bowyer; but not telling who was author of the other part, being the debates in the house of lords relating to the affairs of Spain, he was ordered into custody.

This day her majestie came to the house, and gave the royal

assent to the lottery act, which money is to be paid into the bank.

Afterwards the lords committed Abel Bowyer, for refusing to tell how he came by their debates about the Spanish affairs.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in for justices of peace to be men of estates.

Lord chief baron Ward is gone the northern circuit, upon Mr. justice Dormer's being indisposed.

This morning collonel Cane went for Flanders, to order 5 English regiments of foot there, viz. his own, Orrery's, Wynnes, Clayton's, and another, to go on board the transports at Ostend, to serve under the duke of Argyle in Catalonia.

Thursday, 8 *March*.—Yesterday the commons read a 1st time the bill for enabling the bank to exchange all exchequer bills for ready mony upon demand.

After which, in a committee, went thro that for stating the publick accounts of the kingdom, but have not yet named the commissioners.

Same morning a duel was fought, between the duke of Argyle and collonel Coote of the guards, in Hyde Park, the latter slightly wounded and disarmed; the quarrel occasioned by the colonels speaking some words which seem'd to reflect on his grace.

Another has been also fought between James Craggs, esq., some time resident at Barcelona, and one Mr. Mountague, upon some difference between them at the playhouse, and the last wounded, but not mortall.

The lords of the treasury have appointed the cashiers of the bank to begin to take in mony upon the lottery next Tuesday, which 'tis expected will be soon full.

A vessel arriv'd in 11 days from Lisbon, reports admiral Jennings was there with his squadron, waiting for some men of war from Ireland.

This day being the accession of her majestie to the crown of Great Brittain, it was observed with great magnificence at court and in the city.

About noon count Guiscard, (brother to marshal Guiscard, governor of Namur,) who some time since came from the Cevennes, was taken into custody upon Mr. secretary St. Johns warrant for high treson, and being under examination at 4

a clock, before a committee of council at the Cockpit, and Mr. Harley, chancellor of the exchequer, putting some close questions to him, he pull'd out a penknife and stabb'd Mr. Harley; whereupon swords were drawn, and Guiscard wounded, and since carried under a strong guard to Newgate; Mr. Harley's stab happ'ning upon a rib, his surgeons are of opinion it is not dangerous.

Saturday, 10 *March*.—Mr. Harley continues in a fair way of recovery, but monsieur Guiscards wounds, which were in his breast, thigh, and belly, somewhat dangerous: great care is taken that he does himself no mischief, because he wish't he might die of his wounds: he was formerly abbot of Burlee, in France, always profest himself a papist, but pretended a mighty disgust against the French government, and publish't memoirs reflecting severely on that king: had a pension from our government, which appears he has done his utmost to betray, by corresponding with France: his papers are all seized, with a French collonel and captain, and warrants are out for others.

Yesterday the commons resolved, That an addresse be presented to her majestie, that they will effectually stand by and defend her person, and those employed under her, against all attempts of her enemies; that she will please to take care of herself, and issue a proclamation to banish all papists 10 miles from London; to which addresse the lords also agreed.

This day the commons read a 3d time and past the bill for importation of French wines, and sent it to the lords; 193 against 63.

A letter is come from one Mr. Gledhill to the commissioners of trade, advising, that the inhabitants of Antegoa rose in rebellion against collonel Park, their governor, and killed him in his own house, for several illegal practices, by forcing their wives, &c., and in the action many killed.

Mr. Whistons late book, entitled, An Historical Preface to Primitive Christianity reviv'd, with an appendix, containing an account of the authors prosecution at, and banishment from, the university of Cambridge, (in which, 'tis said, are all the Arrian principles revived,) being dedicated to the convocation; yesterday the lower house agreed to make application to the upper, to take the same into their consideration.

No foreign post.

Tuesday, 13 *March*.—Yesterday came in 8 Flanders and 3 Holland mails, which advise,

From Paris, that the garison of Balaguer, being 2 German batallions and 100 horse, upon approach of some Spanish forces march't out the 24th past in the night, and retired towards the mountains.

That the troops of the household are gone for the Netherlands, where the French preparations for the ensueing campagne are greater than heretofore; and that the court of St. Germains are getting ready for a journey, some say to Switzerland, others that the chevalier d'St. George is only to go thither in his way to Rome, but not certainly known where it is he designs.

From the Hague, of the 17th, that prince Eugene was expected there by the end of this month.

Duke of Marlborough conferrs daily with the deputies of the states, and has setled all proper measures for an early campaign; as also has sir James Wishart with their admiralty the number of men of war which are to put to sea next summer.

That the earl of Peterborough arrived at Vienna the 23d ult., where had audience of the emperor, who received him with great marks of esteem, and by the 21st instant he design'd for Turin.

Yesterday the lords read a 1st time the bill for importation of French wines; and the commons a 2d time the bill for punishing mutineers; and ordered the bill for stating the publick accounts to be engrost, and the commissioners to be named on Thursday.

This day both houses went with their addresse to her majestie, who has lately had some symptoms of an ague, but now better.

Mr. Harley continues in a fair way of recovery; as also does count Guiscard, who has been examined by the secretaries of state, but don't hear he has made any discovery.

The lottery is full, 375,000*l.* being the first payment paid in, and at least 200,000*l.* this morning refused to be taken in.

The late prothonotary Cook is dead.

Thursday, 15 *March*.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises,

From Vienna, that the accomodation between the emperor and the duke of Savoy is in a manner compleated.

From Paris, that all their officers, who serve in Flanders, are to be at their respective posts by the 20 instant, on pain of being committed to the Bastile; and such as have undertaken to furnish provisions and forage for the army are to be hang'd, unlesse they perform their contract, since they have received 7 millions of livres towards the same.

That the Suedish envoy there sollicits for some experienced officers to engineers to serve under his master, as also for a sum of money, which, 'tis beleived, will be granted; and that they had advice from Barcelona, that in a council of war there count Staremberg, and most of the other generalls, advised king Charles and his queen to retire to Italy; the Spanish grandees and others being against it, his majesty resolved to stay, in case it should be beseiged; but the queen was embark't, and Staremberg laid down his command, the truth of which is much questioned.

Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in, to make the attempt on the life of a privy councellor to be felony, without benefit of the clergy,

Then debated colonel Gledhill's charge against sir James Mountague, and the bishop of Carlisle being mentioned, he was called in and heard; after which 'twas carried, 156 against 136, that the said bishop had dispers'd several copies of a letter pretended to have been received from sir James, in order to procure him to be elected a member, reflecting on the honour of her majestie; and by concerning himself in the said election, has highly infringed the liberties and privileges of the commons of Great Britain.

Then the question was put, whither Gledhil had made good his charge, and carried in the negative.

The lords have committed the bill for importing French wines.

This day the secretaries of state, &c. again examined the marquesse of Guiscard.

The horse and dragoons, which are ready to embark for Flanders, are not to go on board till further orders, and a squadron of men of war are fitting out with all expedition.

Saturday, 17 March.—Yesterdays Dutch mail advises,

From Turin, that the duke of Savoy has ordered all his forces to be ready to march by the middle of April to their

appointed rendesvouz, in order to make some attempt against the French.

From Vienna, that the emperor has refused the guarantee of foreign powers for the malecontents in Hungary.

From Paris, that the mischeifs occasioned by the late rains and sudden melting of the snow are far greater than at first imagin'd, for they have now an account that great numbers of men and cattle perished in the villages near the Alps and other places.

From the Hague, that the horse guards were to set out as yesterday towards Flanders; that next week a body of about 30,000 men will be drawn together near Tournay, under the command of lieutenant general Cadogan; and by the 15th of April the whole confederate army will be in the feild, about which time the French will be also, and more numerous than ever was known there; and upon advice that general Crassau's troops were preparing to march towards Poland, orders are given for the Palatines and the 4 batallions, which the states are to add to them for the preservation of the neutrality in the north, to begin their march.

This morning about 2 the marquesse d'Guiscard died in Newgate of a mortification in his shoulder, which he concealed from his surgeons till yesterday: the dukes of Ormond, Dover, and Shrewsbury, lords Rochester, Powlet, and Dartmouth, with secretary St. John, were with him last night, but made no manner of confession.

This day the act for importation of French wines, as also that for the bank to exchange exchequer bills for ready money on demand, past the royal assent by commission.

The commons ordered the mutineers bill to be engrost.

Agreed with the committee of elections touching those for Chippenham, Ashburton, Melcomb Regis, Wilton, and Weymouth; and ordered the mayor of the latter to be taken into custody; and are now casting up the votes upon the ballotting for 7 commissioners of the publick accounts, which fell upon Henry Bertie, George Lockart, Salway Winnington, Francis Annesley, Clobery Bromley, Thomas Lister, and Wm. Shippen, esqs., who are to have 500*l.* per ann. each.

Tuesday, 20 *March*.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises,

From Marseilles, that a French man of war of 66 guns, which

sailed thence for Constantinople, was met by 2 English ships off Maltha, and in the fight blew up, and the men, about 400, all lost.

From the Hague, that the states deputies continue their conferences with the duke of Marlborough, and the operations of the campagne are so far adjusted, that he's ready to take the feild upon the first motion of the enemy.

The bank at a general court have agreed for a million of money to be subscribed for making exchequer bills specie, and to pay down a 5th part, half of that as a depositum for the remaining parts, and to have a bond for the other half, payable in one year at 6*l.* per cent., and so for the remaining parts as call'd for; and likewise an allowance of 3*l.* per cent. over and above the said 6*l.* per cent. to be paid at the years end on fulfilling of the contract; and the books to be laid open next Fryday for all persons to subscribe that will.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That 292,369*l.* be given for the extraordinary charge of the war; and 103,000*l.* to the sufferers by the French invading of Nevis and St. Christophers.

This morning died of the smal pox Clobery Bromley, esq., member for Coventry, and one of the 7 commissioners of accounts; and the commons have adjourned till Monday next, that his father, the speaker, may indulge his just grief on this occasion.

The lords read a 1st time the mutineer bill, and adjourned till Thursday.

The coroners inquest have sat on the body of count Guiscard, examined several persons concerned in the same, and found that he did not die of the wounds given him by swords, but of the bruises received from Mr. Wilcox, one of the queen's messengers, occasioned by the resistance he made against him in the execution of his office; his body has been disbowelled, and put into pickle, but not yet known how it will be disposed of.

This morning the duke of Argyle set out for Spain.

Thursday, 22 *March*.—They write from Turin, that all the French deserters, who had been incorporated into the troops of the duke of Savoy, have been dismissed as suspected persons.

From Vienna, that a strict search has been made in and

about that city after abundance of disguised persons, and a great many of them seized upon suspicion of some ill design against the emperor and prince Eugene.

From Calais, that the pretender has been there some days with the duke of Barwick, in order to go on shipboard, and beleived the French expected something extraordinary from the marquesse de Guiscard here.

From Hamburgh, that the Muscovites seem displeased with the city of Dantzick for acknowledging Stanislaus king of Poland; and in case those magistrates don't give speedy satisfaction, they threatnen to doe themselves justice, and in the mean time have demanded 42 rixdollars for every country house, by way of contribution, for 6 months, and payment of the same within 8 days.

This day the lords went thro the mutineers bill, and adjourned till Monday.

The bank, whose stock is 107, held a general court, and agreed to a dividend of 3*l.* 10*s.* per cent.

The Queen pacquet boat, in her passage between Falmouth and Lisbon, was taken the 24th past, on board whereof were 3 mails, which were sunk to prevent falling into the enemies hands.

The guards at St. James's are doubled for security of her majestie's person, the doors of the passage up the back stairs lockt, and the locks changed.

Sir Jonathan Raymond, some time since an alderman of this city, and Thomas Chafin, esq., knight of the shire for Dorset, are dead.

This morning as the sherif of Surry's officers were guarding the prisoners in waggons from Southwark to Kingston assizes, about Clapham one of the prisoners got hold of one of their musquets, which in the struggle went off, and killed him.

Saturday, 24 *March*.—Letters from Vienna advise,

That the emperor being informed the French ambassador had offered to attend the grand vizier into the feild, has ordered his resident at Constantinople likewise to accompany him, to take care of his concerns; and that the negotiations for an accomodation with the malecontents in Hungary seem to be at a stand; prince Ragotzi demanding an entire amnesty and restitution of all estates for himself and his adherents; and

that his officers who go into the emperors service shal have the same rank as now.

The lords on Thursday last appointed Dr. Robinson, bishop of Bristol, to preach before them the 28th instant, being the fast day; and on Easter day he is to preach the 1st sermon at the opening that which was the popish chappel in Somerset House, which is fitted up for use of the church of England; and his lordship has lodgings assign'd him there.

Yesterday books were opened at the bank of England, for raising a million of money for circulating exchequer bills, and 850,000*l.* already subscribed.

It's said there is a clause preparing, to be inserted in the act to make it felony without benefit of the clergy, to attempt the life of a privy counsellor, tho it succeeds not; that all persons concerned in the death of count Guiscard shal be pardon'd, and his body dispos'd of as her majestie thinks fitt.

The lords of the treasury design so soon as possible to remit 150,000*l.* to Genoa, and the like sum to Turin for the duke of Savoy.

Several letters, which have been taken upon suspicious persons and decyphered, intimate that this was the only time for the pretender to come over.

Two men, who came lately in the Rotterdam fleet from Holland, have been seized with their letters, and, 'tis said, warrants are issued out for apprehending others.

1711.

Tuesday, 27 *March*.—Sunday's Dutch mail advises,

From Hamburgh, that the Muscovite men of war now at Asoph are 46 in number, viz. 1 of 86 guns, and the rest of 74 to 36, besides several gallies and small vessels; that their squadron fitting out at Petersburgh consists of 20 ships from 28 to 16 guns, and more building from 40 to 20; and that the czar designs to attack the town of Caffa, from whence the inhabitants of Constantinople are supplyed with salt.

From Berlin, of the 24th, that the lord Raby was gone thence for Holland, having been first presented with a sword from the king of Prussia, set with diamonds, worth 15,000 crowns.

From the Hague, of the 31st, that monsieur Fabricius,

heretofore a burgomaster of Haerlem, was tryed for wasting the publick money, and being convicted of taking to his own use 450,000 florins, was sentenc'd to make restitution of double that sum, and imprisoned for life.

That 5 English regiments, viz. Hills, Keens, Claytons, Suttons, and Pococks, were on their march for Ostend, to embark for Spain.

Last night the corps of the sieur Guiscard was remov'd from Newgate to a vault in Christ Church, to lie there till the queen's pleasure be further known.

Yesterday the mutineers bill past the royal assent by commission.

Afterwards the commons, in a committee, debated the laying a duty upon leather, for raising 150,000*l.* per ann., and carried it by 41 in the negative; but this day they resolved, That a duty be laid on all skins and hydes, 181 against 76.

And on Thursday tis expected the house will adjourn to the 4th of April.

Walter Douglas, esq. is made governor of the Leeward Islands, in the room of collonel Park.

Charles Bertie, esq., member for Stamford, is dead; and the archbishop of Canterbury very much indisposed.

Thursday, 29 *March*.—Last night's Holland mail advises,

From Dresden, of the 20th, that an army of Swedes, Poles, Cossacks, and Tartars, were marching for Poland, leaving behind the Walachian and Moldavian troops, for fear least they being of the Greek religion, might join the Muscovites.

From Hamburgh, that the Swedes have taken 11 Danish ships, laden with masts bound for England.

From Paris, that their convoy of provisions bound for Catalonia, which sail'd the 11th from Marseilles, met with a violent storm in the gulph of Lyons, which forc'd them into the port of Cette, 2 of them stranded, and the rest much damaged. That one of their privateers had taken at the mouth of the Seine a prize laden with goods bound for Holland, on board of which were 200,000 livres in specie, and plate to the value of 150,000 livres, besides papers of great consequence.

From the Hague, that their letters from Italy say, admiral Jennings arrived the 2d instant at Barcelona, with 5 English regiments.

And the letters from Hanover say, that an expresse was come thither from Ukrania, with an account, that the Muscovites had defeated a great body of Tartars, sent to burn their fleet at Asoph, killing 20,000, and disperst the rest.

Yesterday being the general fast, the lords heard the bishop of Bristol preach, and adjourned to Thursday in Easter week.

This day the commons thankt Dr. Snape for his sermon before them; and received a message from her majestie recommending the building more churches about London: read a 2d time and committed the bill for reassuming all king Williams grants; and agreed with the committee that a duty be laid on all hydes, viz. 1*d.* per pound on all tann'd.

The horse and foot guards here are ordered to have every thing in readinesse to encamp at 2 hours warning.

Saturday, 31 *March.*—This day came in a Dutch post, which advises,

From Saragosa, of the 10th, that the duke of Vendosme having detach't 50 officers and 400 soldiers, to penetrate into Conca de Tremp, they were surrounded by 4000 Miquelets, and all but 80 kill'd and taken prisoners.

Leopold, March 12. The letters from Ukrania confirm that 60,000 Tartars, attempting to burn the Muscovite fleet at Asoph, were defeated, and 20,000 killed on the spot.

Advices from Dresden say, that 12,000 Muscovites are come to the frontiers of Saxony, to join 8000 regular troops, and 12,000 of the militia, in order to oppose general Crassau.

From the Hague, that the czars minister there had signified that the marriage of the prince hereditary of Muscovy with the princesse of Wolfembuttle was to be consummated in Easter holydays; and that the duke of Wolfembuttle had presented them with a coach and 8 horses, the harnesse made of gold and silver, the whole valued at 30,000 pistolls.

That the Prussian troops will speedily begin their march for the Netherlands, the states having ordered that king 50,000 florins, and taken care forthwith to pay the rest of the subsidies due to him.

That general Cadogan had employed a great number of pioneers in casting up new works along the Scheld and the Scarp; and that count Tilly set out the 4th from Leige to com-

mand 36,000 men now in the feild, till the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene arrive.

The lords of the treasury have named 5 commissioners for managing the lottery; Christopher Tilson, Robert Lowndes, Samuel Ongley, Mr. Edmonds, and Mr. Blount the projector of it.

The 5 English regiments, ordered from Flanders hither, and said for Spain, we hear will be joined by 3 of the marines, and sent on some expedition under major general Hill.

Our traind bands are ordered out these holidays, to preserve the peace of this city.

1711—12.

London, Tuesday, 1 Januar.—They write from Paris, of the 3d, that they had advice from Turky, the sultan has resolved to restore the king of Sueden, and renew the war against Muscovy, having for that end caused the horse tail (their signal of war) to be placed again before the seraglio, and all the bassaws ordered to assemble as many troops as possible by the middle of March; and that the French king had received some intimation that Du Casse with the gallions, after several weeks being in tempestuous weather, was arrived at Martineco.

From Arras, that the Jews of Metz, having represented to the court of France, by reason of the great precaution of the allies, they shan't be able to furnish the number of horses, which they undertook to procure from Germany.

Orders were come to Artois, Picardy, and the adjacent provinces, for providing 3000 horses by March.

From Doway, that upon intelligence the enemy keep their garisons in the nearest frontier places, to march on some new expedition; the troops of the allies hold themselves in a readinesse to be drawn out on their first motion.

Collonel Masham, and not sir Michael Wharton, (who desired to be excused from being a peer,) is one of the 12 lords mentioned in my last, and to morrow they will all be introduced into the house of peers.

Last night her majestie sent a letter to acquaint the duke of Marlborough she had no farther occasion for his services: it's said the earl Rivers will succeed him as master of the ordnance; duke of Ormond be master of the horse, in the room of the

duke of Somerset, and also have the first regiment of foot guards; the duke of Shrewsbury be lord lieutenant of Ireland, duke of Beaufort succeed him as lord chamberlain; the earl of Abington to be treasurer of the household, in the place of the lord Cholmondley; and the earl of Denbigh constable of the Tower, in the room of the lord Abington.

Thursday, 4 *Januar*.—Letters from Ratisbon, of the 27th past, advise, that most of the states of the empire were using all possible diligence to recruit their troops; those of Suabia and Franconia have given possitive assurances theirs shal be compleat in March; it's said the army of the empire will consist of 60,000 men, besides 40,000 imperialists, who will be sent to reinforce the army in Flanders; that a considerable detachment will be ordered from Italy for Catalonia, to act offensively there without the assistance of the English and Dutch troops; and that a plan is already setled for carrying on the war upon the Rhine with more vigour than ever.

From the Hague, that the Portugeeze having bought a great quantity of corn in Holland, the states had ordered 5 of their men of war to convoy it for Lisbon, which are afterwards to reinforce the confederate squadron in the Mediterranean.

That it was reported there had been high words in the assembly of the ministers and deputies of the states, between a plenipo and the pensionary Heinsius, touching some matters which had past among them about France.

And that the Dutch have ordered 50 men of war to be equipt by the middle of February.

Yesterday the lords mett according to their adjournment, and the 12 new peers were introduced.

The lord treasurer reported the queens answer to their addresse of the 22d past, viz. The assurances I gave at the opening of this session were sufficient to convince every one that I would not send my plenipo's without giving them the instructions desired by this addresse.

And he delivered a message to them from her majestie, as follows: That she having matters of great importance to communicate to both houses of parliament, it was her pleasure that they should forthwith adjourn to the 14th instant.

After some debates the question was put for adjourning, and carried by 12 for adjourning, 99 against 87. Crowds of gen-

tlemen were there expecting speeches relating to the service of the duke of Marlborough, &c.

Saturday, 5 *Januar.*—From Tournay, of the 3d, that the states general having ordered the cannons of their cathedral to comply with some matters in favour of the protestants there, some of them had declared they'd retire to France or Rome, rather than consent to any such thing; and that the earl of Albemarle had ordered troops to be put into all the small towns between Brussels and Mons, for security of their convoys.

From the Hague, that the chapter of Leige designing to erect a court of inquisition by their own authority, the elector palatine had sent to let them know, that unlesse they give over that pernicious project, they must expect to be put into the ban of the empire.

Yesterday commissions past the seals for making several alterations in the customs and other offices.

Same day was drawn the 12,000*l.* prize in the lottery, No. 50908, belonging to one of the managers, viz. the eldest son of sir Wm. Hodges, which immediately reduced the price of the undrawn tickets from 20*l.* to 10*l.* 10*s.*

An expresse is come to the admiralty, that 5 gallies are arrived in the Downs from Leghorn and the Streights, viz. the Camberwell, Nassau, Price, Hope, and Mortimer.

It's said the duke of Argyle is coming from Spain, and a commission sent after sir Henry Bellasyse to command in his stead.

The duke of Ormond is made general of all the land forces in England, and collonel of the first regiment of foot guards, which the duke of Marlborough had.

The duke of Northumberland is made collonel of the 2d troop of guards, in room of the duke of Ormond; and earl Rivers master of the ordinance, and collonel of the royal regiment of horse blew guards, which last was the duke of Northumberlands.

It's said prince Eugene this day arrived here incognito.

The earl of Ranelagh died this morning.

Tuesday, 8 *Jan.*—From Naples, that the confederate men of war and transports were detained there by contrary winds, having on board great stores of ammunition and provisions, with 1200 soldiers designed for Barcelona; and that some per-

sons had been seized and adjudged to the gallies, for endeavouring commotions in favour of the house of Bourbon.

From Lisbon, that the queen of Portugal was brought to bed of a princesse; several new regiments raising in that kingdom, and the old ones recruiting with all speed.

Saturday night prince Eugene arrived here, landed at Whitehal, and went directly to his lodgings at Leicester House; next morning was waited on by many of the nobility, and having made a visit to the duke of Marlborough, in the evening had a short audience of the queen, and presented her with a letter from the emperor, which she has laid before the cabinet council; yesterday he dined with the duke of Marlborough, and designs no long stay in England.

One Abraham, lately condemn'd for robbing the East India House, has received her majesties pardon, and to be transported to India.

This day the lottery drew near a conclusion, and would have been finisht, had there not happned to be one number wanting to answer a 500*l.* being the last ticket, viz. 500 prize, and 500*l.* as the last drawn, the whole 1000*l.* value; which occasioned great confusion amongst the commissioners, as well as the proprietors there present, so not known how 'twill be determined, till they have examined the general register at Whitehal.

By 2 Holland mails we have an account, that the lord privy seal was arrived at Rotterdam, where he was mett by the earl of Strafford, and went directly for Utrecht.

That monsieur Mesnager was also arrived from France, and his two companions speedily expected, so that the opening of the congresse was deferred some few days.

Thursday, 10 *Januar.*—From Madrid, that the ministers of Venice, Genoa, Parma, and Lucca, are ordered to depart that kingdom, by reason those states have own'd the emperor for king of Spain, and their subjects prohibited all commerce with the Spanish dominions; that king Phillip has recalled his ministers residing at those courts, and seem'd inclin'd to give general Stanhope his liberty to goe for England on his parole of honour, but altered his mind, least he being a whig should oppose the peace on the foot that France has agreed to with that nation.

Lieutenant general Carpenter, who arrived here on Tuesday night from Spain, but last from Paris, says, that just before he left that city, they had advice, that general Staremberg, upon receiving the supplies of troops from Italy, had oblig'd the French to quit the seige of Cordona, and Vendosm to retire.

Same day prince Eugene dined with baron Bothmar, the resident of Hanover, and yesterday with count Maffey, the envoy of Savoy; after which he went with the duke of Marlborough to see an opera, and from thence to the duke of Grafton's, who treated him very magnificently; and he was this day nobly entertained by the Portugal ambassador at his house in Lincolns Inn Feilds.

General Cadogan is remov'd from being lieutenant of the Tower, and succeeded by lieutenant general Hill, brother to the lady Masham.

Last night a fire broke out in Southwark, which burn't down sir Charles Cox's brewhouse at Battle Bridge, and raged with such violence, that in a short time about 40 other houses, with 2 ships in the dock, were consumed.

Thomas Harley, esq., secretary to the treasury, is preparing to go to the court of Hanover, it's said, with a commission from her majestie, for the elector to be generalissimo of all our forces in Flanders.

Sir John Houblon, one of our aldermen, is dead.

The 3 lyons in the Tower are dead.

Saturday, 12 Januar.—From Vienna, that they had advice of a great insurrection in the territories of Muscovy, bordering on Persia, upon account of new taxes, the consequences of which were much dreaded.

From Leghorn, that 2 Zealand privateers had brought in there three French merchant men, richly laden, from the Levant.

The captain of the Tholouze man of war, lately carried to Port Mahone, whose name is Rigby, is put in chains, till known from England what shal be done with him.

From the north, that the king of Poland is gone for Saxony to assemble the states of that country; and that the Danes have quitted the seige of Wismar till better weather.

From Paris, that they are raising 50,000 recruits, and give out their army will be ready to take the feild by the middle of March.

Yesterdays letters from Holland brought advice, from several parts, of general Starembergs raising the seige of Cordona, that there had been a general action, and Vendosm routed, with the losse of some thousands of men, and all his cannon and baggage.

From Doway, that the governour of Bouchain, having advice a great convoy of the enemys was going for Cambray, detacht some troops, who took 250 prisoners, their guard, and 60 waggons with corn and hay.

From Utretch, that the lord privy seal arrived there the 15th, earl of Strafford the 17th, Mr. Buys with another Dutch plenipo the 18th, and the French the 19th; so that the congresse will be soon formed.

The duke of St. Albans is removed from being captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners, and succeeded by the duke of Beaufort.

Yesterday prince Eugene dined with the duke of Ormond, and this day with the duke of Marlborough.

Tis said the parliament will be put off for a fortnight longer.

Tuesday, 15 *January*.—Yesterday the parliament met, when the following message was sent them; viz.

Her majestie fully determined to have been personally present in parliament, but being prevented by a sudden return of the gout, she hoped might, by the blessing of God, be able to speak to them on Thursday, and desired them to adjourn till then; which they did; the commons first ordering writs for chusing members, in room of those made peers; and read a bill to repeal the naturalization act.

The same day came in a Dutch post, which advised,

From Leghorn, that an English ship was arrived there from Port Mahone, with dispatches from admiral Jennings to our consul, that general Staremberg had raised the seige of Cordona, defeated the enemy, kill'd 2000 on the spot, taken 30 cannon, and part of their baggage, with losse of 200 men, and colonel Stanhope, brother to the general, killed; and some letters say, pursued Vendosm as far as Balaguer, being 40 miles.

From Paris, that on the 15th an extraordinary courier arrived there from England, and in a few hours dispatcht back by way of Calais.

Earl of Berkley is removed from being vice admiral of the red squadron, and lord lieutenant of Glocestershire, and succeeded in the latter by the duke of Beauford; and the earl of Anglesey made lord lieutenant of Hampshire, in room of the said duke.

On Sunday prince Eugene dined with the Danish envoy, yesterday with the duke of Mountague, and this day with earl Poulet.

This day the ward of Cornhil chose Thomas Scawen, esq. to be alderman, in place of sir John Houblon, deceased, carrying it by 14 against Mr. Ongley; but a scrutiny being demanded, it was granted, and the poll ordered to be inspected on Thursday sevenight.

Thursday, 17 *Januar.*—From the Hague, that great detachments were making from the garrisons of Ipres, Calais, Dunkirk, and places adjacent, and that shovells, spades, &c. were providing at Valenciennes to be distributed among the French soldiers, hay twisting for their horse; and general Luxemburgh speedily expected there, in order to some fresh expedition.

It's reported, that the emperor, duke of Savoy, Venetians, and Genoeze, with the princes of Germany and the Dutch, are entring into a new alliance, offensive and defensive, against France, till the crown of Spain, with all it's dependences, be restored to the house of Austria, and limited the time for the English to come in if pleased.

It's said, general Withers is to command our foot next campagne, in room of Cadogan, and general Lumley the horse.

Robert Corker, esq. is removed from being receiver general of the stanneries, and succeeded by Mr. Scobel, member for Lanceston.

Her majestie continuing indisposed this day sent a message to the parliament to this effect:

That the report of her making a seperate peace was malicious and groundlesse; that she is desirous all the allies may have satisfaction in the treaty, and that all things transacted in that affair shall be communicated to both houses; and ordered her plenipo's to fix a time with the French when the treaty shal be finisht, that the allies may take measures accordingly; recommended their explaining the union in relation to Scotch peers

being made peers of England; as also stopping the licentiousnesse of the presse: after which both houses agreed on an addresse of thanks for the said message.

The lords read twice a bill for the duke of Cambridge, the electoral prince of Hanover, to be first peer of England.

And the commons took into consideration the deposition before the commissioners of accounts, against Robert Walpole, esq., about receiving 500*l.* upon a contract for supplying the forces in Scotland with provisions, when the pretender was on that coast; and at 10 at night voted him guilty of a breach of trust, expelled him the house, and committed him to the Tower; 207 against 164.

Saturday, 19 *January*.—Wensday night last a Gravesend wherry on board whereof about 12 passengers were cast away between Greenwich and Blackwall, 3 of whom, with the watermen, were saved.

Yesterday the house of peers ordered the lords of the white staffs to carry their addresse to the queen, for her late most gracious message, and particularly for her great condescension in promising to communicate to them the progresse of peace from time to time.

After which were in a committee upon duke Hamilton's patent to be duke of Brandon: the lord keeper open'd the debate, seconded by the lord North and Grey, and to proceed further on Monday.

Read a 3d time the bill for making the duke of Cambridge the first peer of Great Brittain, and sent it to the commons, who read the same thrice, and past it.

Afterwards, in a committee on the supply, resolved, That 535,332*l.* be granted to compleat the sum for the South Sea Company, and charge of maintaining it.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Lostwithiel, between Russel Roberts, esq., petitioner, and Hugh Fortescue, esq., sitting member, and gave it for the latter.

This day Mr. Lockhart, from the commissioners of accounts, acquainted the house that Mr. Mann had attended them, but refused to deliver his 2d note given to Mr. Walpole, or to be examin'd upon oath; upon which was ordered into custody of the serjeant at arms.

The lords heard a cause between the duke of Bucks and

earl of Anglesey, which of them should have the guardianship of the late lord Anglesey's daughter by the present dutchesse of Buckingham, and gave it for the earl.

A new commission is past for the customes, sir Mathew Dudley, Mr. Newport, Mr. Shute, and Mr. Culliford left out from being commissioners, and succeeded by John Bridges, Edward Gibbon, Mathew Pryor, and Williamson, esqs.

Serjeant Weld, member for Bury, is dead.

Last night the duke of Somerset was removed from being master of the horse, and, tis said, will be succeeded by duke Hamilton.

Tuesday, 22 Januar.—Her majesties answer to the lords addresse of thanks for her late message: I return you my most hearty thanks for this addresse, and for the confidence you place in me, which will better enable me to obtain such terms as may be safe and honourable for my own subjects and all our allies.

Her answer to that of the commons was—I have received so many proofs of the loyalty of this house, that the best answer I can return to this most dutiful addresse is, to give you my most hearty thanks for it, and to repeat, not only that good opinion which I have of you, but also my assurances that the confidence you place in me shal be answered by my utmost endeavours to promote the safety and advantage of all my subjects.

Yesterday the lords appointed the bishop of Norwich to preach before them the 30th instant; and were in a committee to consider duke Hamiltons patent as duke of Brandon, but came to no resolution, and are to be again upon it on Fryday, to which day they adjourned.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in to prevent disturbing those of the episcopal communion in Scotland, in the exercise of their religion.

This day, in a committee on ways and means, resolved, That the duty on malt be continued another year.

Mr. Fitch, member for Maldon, is made paymaster of the classe lottery tickets, 500*l.* per ann. salary; and Robert Stevens, of the Middle Temple, esq., sollicitor of the customes, in the room of Mr. Bridges, now one of the commissioners.

Tis said, the dutchesse of Somerset as groom of the stoel, and first lady of the bedchamber, and her son, the earl of Hertford colonel of a regiment of foot, and governor of Tinmouth castle, will resign their places.

Tis said, the earl of Rivers, in case no peace, will command our troops in Flanders.

Sunday prince Eugene dined with the Venetian ambassador, and yesterday with the duke of Devon.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 24 *January*.—Yesterday we had two Holland and two Flanders mails, which advise, from Leghorn, of the 5th, that 2 French men of war of 70 guns have lately taken in those seas 7 English vessells; that the duke of Tuscany was putting that place, and all other his towns and fortresses, into a posture of defence; and that the earl of Peterborough was gone for Venice to be at the carneval.

From Millain, that a packet of letters, taken at sea, dispatcht by the court of Madrid, was brought thither, by which appears there is a private correspondence between some of the Italian princes and France.

From Genoa, that 2 British men of war are arrived there from Barcelona, having on board the duke of Argyle and several other officers.

From Paris, that 4 of their East India ships are arrived at Corunna, and brought with them an English one called the George, richly laden, which thy took after a sharp fight at the Isle of Bourbon.

That 2 German spies had been taken at Cadiz, designing to fire their magazine of powder.

From Utretcht, that the first conference was on Fryday last, when the regulation of their domesticks was agreed on, and will be held every Wensday and Saturday; there were but then come 8 plenipoes of the allies, and 3 from France.

Henry Watkins, esq. is made secretary to her majesties (*sic*) there.

Last night the committee of elections voted sir George Mathews, petitioner, and not Mr. Halsey, the sitting member, duly elected for Southwark.

This day the commons considered the report of the commissioners of accounts, relating to the duke of Marlboroughs tak-

ing 5000*l.* per ann. of sir Solomon Medina, who provided bread and waggons for the army in Flanders, which the duke claims as a perquisite belonging to him as commander in chief, towards the charges for private intelligence, &c., prince Waldeck, king William, and lord Overkirk, having had it before.

Now past 11 at night, and the house still sitting.

Saturday, 26 *Januar.*—Thursday the commons sat till past 12 at night, when resolved, that the taking several sums of money annually by the duke of Marlborough, from the contractors for furnishing the bread and bread waggons for the army in the Low Countryes, was unwarrantable and illegal.

An amendment was proposed, after the words Low Countries to add, being an usual and customary payment made by the contractors for bread and bread waggons to the commander in chief in the Low Countries; but carried in the negative, 270 against 165.

Afterwards resolved, that the 2*l.* 10*s.* per cent. deducted from the foreign troops in the queens pay is publick money, and ought to be accounted for; and that the said resolutions be presented to her majestie by the whole house.

Mr. Bruges, paymaster of our forces abroad, with several others, spoke much on behalf of the duke.

Yesterday they addrest the queen, that the barrier treaty made by the lord Townsend with the states general may be laid before them; whereby England is to assist Holland with 10,000 land men, and 30 ships of war, after a peace concluded, in case the French should again attack them, and they to furnish the like to England for the same purpose, and supporting their succession in the house of Hanover, if any opposition thereto.

The lords debated the queens message relating to the Scotch peers, and the question was put, whither the article which concerns the peerage, at the desire of the peers of Scotland, might not be alter'd? yeas 60, noes 52.

This day the commons waited on the queen with their resolutions against the duke of Marlborough; to whom she said, I shal always have a great regard to what comes from my commons, and will endeavour to redresse the greivances complained off.

A Lisbon mail arriv'd advises, that upon a French squadron

appearing on the coast of Brazile, the Portugueeze removed their gold and rich merchantdizes up into the country, burnt 4 of their men of war, to prevent their falling into the French's hands, and that the French had done them considerable damage.

The earl of Clarendon is made first commissioner of the admiralty.

Thomas Scawen, esq. is declared alderman, in room of sir John Houblon, deceased.

Tuesday, 29 *Januar.*—Yesterday the lords read the bill for repealing the naturalization act, and ordered it a 2d reading on Thursday.

The commons were in a committee on the malt bill.

Ordered an addresse to her majestie to know how much of the 35 millions unaccounted for, which was represented to her the last session of parliament, has been since accounted for.

Read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for recruiting the land forces and marines; and ordered to be laid before them what has been done upon the several prosecutions for which they addrest the queen the last sessions.

In the evening the committee of elections chose Mr. serjeant Commins to be their chairman, Mr. Freeman being indisposed; after which they heard the merits of that for the citty of Carlisle, between colonel Gledhil, petitioner, and sir James Mountague, sitting member, and to be upon it again on Fryday.

This day the house were in a committee on the bill for tolerating the episcopal clergy in Scotland.

The lords putt off the debate relating to the Scotch peers till Munday.

Earl of Coventry, aged about 12, dyed last Saturday at Eton school, and succeeded in honour and estate by his uncle, Gilbert Coventry, esq.

Lady Ryalton has resigned her place of being one of the ladys of the bedchamber, which is given to lady Catherine Hyde, sister to the earl of Rochester.

Sunday prince Eugene was nobly entertained at dinner by the duke of Bucks, yesterday by the lord treasurer, and this day by the lord Hallifax; after which he went with him into the gallery of the house of commons, whilst sitting, and stayed near half an hour.

Yesterdays Lisbon mail confirms the account of 16 French men of war taking St. Sebastians from the Portugueeze, which is not only a very great losse to that crown, but to the English and Dutch, who had considerable effects there; and not known whither they'd only plunder and retire, or make a settlement.

Thursday, 31 *Januar*.—The judges have agreed to go the circuits as follow: home, lord chief justice Parker and Mr. justice Powel; midland, lord Trevor and Mr. justice Dormer; Norfolk, lord chief baron Ward and Mr. baron Lovel; northern, Mr. justice Powys and Mr. justice Tracy; Oxford, Mr. justice Blencow and Mr. baron Price; western, Mr. baron Bury and Mr. justice Eyre.

Yesterday Mr. St. John preacht a warm sermon before her majestie; the bishop of Norwich before the lords, but very moderate; and Dr. Gooch before the commons, who sharply reproved the republicans.

This day the lords read a 3d time, and carried it by 18, to passe the bill for repealing the act for naturalizing all foreign protestants; 57 against 39.

A motion was made to thank the bishop of Norwich for his sermon yesterday, but rejected.

The commons ordered thanks to Dr. Gooch for his; and that an addresse be made to the queen, for an account of all publick mony paid for bread and bread waggons, forage, &c. for the English troops since 1705, and what has been paid for stores and corn for the army; and that she be desired to lay before them all treaties and agreements between her and the allies since the war; and read the translation of that between the Dutch, the emperor, and us, about the barrier treaty, but put off the consideration thereof till Munday.

They past the malt bill, and sent it to the lords.

Countesse of Sunderland has resigned being one of the ladies of the bed chamber.

Dr. Graham, dean of Wells, and clerk of the closet to the queen, is dead.

Brigadeer Sutton is chose member for Newark, in the room of sir Thomas Willoughby, now lord Middleton.

Tuesday came in a packet from Calais, but the contents as yet not publick.

Saturday, 2 *February*.—This week was a great tryal at the

queens bench bar, upon an information brought by the attorny general against the mayor of the Devizes, for illegally making one Sutton a burgesse of the said corporation; which lasted from 10 in the morning till 10 at night, when the jury gave in a special verdict.

Yesterday the commons read a 2d [time] and committed the bill for recruiting the land forces and marines.

Resolved on Tuesday next to consider how to improve the trade to Africa, and putt off the supply to Wensday.

This day were in a committee on the Scotch liturgy bill, some clauses were offered, but rejected, and the bill ordered to be reported on Tuesday.

Put off the farther consideration of the report of the commissioners of accounts to this day 7night.

Ordered an account to be brought in from the navy, victualling office, &c. of the yearly charge of the war in Spain and Portugal.

The attorney general acquainted them with the several prosecutions by order of the house since last session.

The lords heard a cause between sir Edward Seymour and his mother, and ordered her to produce some writings; after which they read the malt bill twice.

Last night the committee of elections finisht that of Carlisle, and carried it by 30 for sir James Mountague, against colonel Gledhill, the petitioner.

The queen has ordered the earl of Bridgwater to remove from his apartment[s] at St. James's, she having occasion for them.

Wensday prince Eugene dined with the earl of Stairs, and in the evening sup't with Mr. secretary St. John; Thursday, with the duke of Marlborough, viewed the rarities at the Tower; and yesterday dined with the lord North and Gray; and, 'tis said, her majestie, before his departure, will present him with a fine sword, and her picture set with diamonds.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 5 *Febr.*—Yesterdays letters advised, that a vessel was arrived at Bediford from Portugal, the master whereof reports, that after the French had enter'd Rio de Janeiro and took the town, the inhabitants of Brazile in a great body arm'd came down upon them, who, with the garrison from the fort,

gave them such a warm reception, that they killed about 1000, and took 2000 prisoners, with all their shipping, except the Admiral, which got away; but this being only ship news, little credit is given theretoo.

The Greenborough, a rich merchant ship, supposed to be taken by the French, is safe arrived at Portsmouth.

General Ingoldsby, one of the lords justices in Ireland, and master of the ordnance there, is dead, and will be succeeded in the first by the archbishop of Tuam, and, as said, in the latter by general Stuart.

Yesterday the 2d troop of guards was reviewed in Hyde Park, where the duke of Northumberland was presented to it by the duke of Ormond.

Same day the house of peers were to have been upon the affair of duke Hamilton and the Scotch lords, but did nothing in it; they past the malt bill, and adjourned till Thursday.

The commons were in a committee considering the state of the war, and the treaties of the grand alliance.

Debated several hours, that the Dutch had not perform'd their quota's either by sea or land; that the emperor nor princes of the empire ever sent their compliments of men; and that the Portugueeze were much to be blamed for not doeing their parts: after which came to several resolutions, and the question being putt, whither those allies have been deficient in furnishing those troops, it was carried in the affirmative, 235 against (*sic*); which was this day reported and agreed to.

No Dutch post.

Thursday, 7 Febr.—Tuesday last a messenger was dispatcht for Holland, with the resolutions taken on Sunday in council, in order to be delivered to the bishop of Bristol at Utretcht.

Yesterday, being the queens birth day, there was a great appearance of the nobility and gentry at St. James's, and among them prince Eugene, to whom her majestie presented a sword set with diamonds, said to cost between 3 and 4000*l.*; after which he dined with the duke of Shrewsbury, and in the evening returned to court, and was present at the opera.

Mr. Nash, lately committed to Bristol goal for paying away counterfeit bank bills, it's said, has made a considerable discovery of those concerned with him.

General Stewart is made commander in chief of all our foot,

as also of all her majesties land forces in Ireland, during the absence of the duke of Ormond.

Sir Robert Jenkinson, knight of the shire for Oxford, is married to Mrs. Scarborough, one of the maids of honour; her fortune 6000*l.*

Two Lisbon mails are arrived, but the letters being dated 19 days since, bring no account of the French being defeated at Rio de Janeiro; they advise, that the king of Portugal has ordered his troops to be got ready on the frontiers in order to enter Spain.

This day the commons agreed with the committee, that sir Francis Dashwood and Mr. Bristow were duly elected for Winchelsey; Hugh Fortescue, esq. for Lostwithiel, and sir George Mathews for Southwark; and ordered Henry Martin, esq., bailif of that borough, into custody of the serjeant at arms.

Putt off the farther consideration of the state of the war, and the barrier treaty, till Monday; and read a 3d time the bill for tolerating episcopacy in Scotland; and the question being putt, whither it should passe, it was carried in the affirmative, 152 against 17.

Saturday, 9 *Febr.*—Yesterday the house of peers debated a matter of priviledg between the lord Mohun and duke Hamilton, and gave it for the former.

Read the 1st time the bill from the commons for tolerating episcopacy in Scotland, and ordered it a 2d reading on Monday, and all the lords to be summon'd.

The commons gave leave for bringing in a bill for securing the freedom of parliament, by limitting the number of officers sitting in their house; and read a 2d time that for stating the publick accounts of the kingdom for one year longer.

This day her majestie came to the house of peers, and being seated on the throne, (prince Eugene standing by her,) sent for the commons, and gave the royal assent to the act for continuing the duty on malt, &c. for the year 1712; that for explaining and altering the laws concerning the assize for fewell; that to give precedency to the duke of Cambridg (electoral prince of Hanover) of the peers of this realm; repealing the naturalization act, and 3 private ones.

The commons read a petition from the quakers, desiring that

their affirmation might be altered, by leaving out the words Almighty God; but the same was rejected, 101 against 80.

Read a 1st time the bill for securing the freedom of parliaments, and deferr'd the farther consideration of the report from the commissioners of account till this day 7night.

Five Dutch mails are wanting, so that we know not what progresse is made in the peace.

Tuesday the lord treasurer signed a warrant for setling a pacquet boat to passe between Dover and Calais, for a more expeditious account of the proceedings of the congresse at Utretcht.

General Earl has disposed of his regiment to brigadeer general Freake.

1714.

Thursday, 25 *March*.—Yesterdays letters from Paris advise, that the cities of Arras, Valenciennes, and Lisle are filled with provisions, bread, corn, and oats, which gives great umbrage to the states; that the French king was in league with the emperor to break the barrier.

The governors of Lisle and Arras refuse to hold correspondence with the garisons of Namur and Tournay.

That the French will quarter 70,000 men in the frontier garrisons of Flanders.

That the king of Prussia is marching 40,000 men towards the Low Countries, and, it's said, will take possession of the inheritance of the late king William, either by fair or foul means.

And from Frankfort, that a collonel with 20 French soldiers were sent by the bishop of Metz to put the protestants out of possession of all their churches in the country on that side the Rhine, and give them to popish priests, under pretence tis conformable to the treaty of Ryswick, which is confirm'd by that of Rastadt.

Forty seven thousand guineas were this week coined at the Tower, of French pistolls.

Yesterday the commons heard sir Arthur Kaye report the bill for limitting the number of officers sitting in their house, and ordered it to be engrost; the chief design of it to prevent sea and land officers, who take pay, from laying taxes on the subject; but allows the secretaries of state, the chancellor of

the exchequer, two commissioners of the treasury, two of the admiralty, the attorney and the sollicitor generall, &c. to sitt.

Afterwards adjourned to Wensday next.

The committee of elections satt till 3 this morning on the petition of Mr. Bourg and Mr. Watkins, against collonel Egerton and Mr. Methwen, sitting members for Brackley, and the latter voted duly elected, 160 against 38.

Sir Thomas Wheat and general Cadogan are rechosen members of parliament for Woodstock.

Saturday, 27 *March*.—Letters from New England say, a proclamation for a fast was publisht there, upon a general sicknesse, great scarcity of corn, and all sorts of grain, and severity of the winter in those provinces.

Yesterday morning sir George Newland, aged about 68, and one of the members of parliament for this city, threw himself out of his window, and died immediately; and in the evening the córoners inquest sat upon his body; and upon evidence it appeared, that by reason of a contusion in his head, which happen'd some years since by a fall from his horse, in the spring and fall he was alwaies disturbed, tho Wensday morning he was till 3 a clock in the house of commons on the Brackley election: upon which the jury brought in their verdict, Non compos mentis.

Mr. Ibbot, chaplain to the archbishop of Canterbury, is chosen lecturer of St. James's church, in the room of Dr. Mosse, who resigned by reason of the gout.

Lionel Herne, esq., deputy teller of the exchequer under the lord Mansel, is dead.

Sunday Dr. Sacheverel preacht at St. Martins church a very warm sermon, his text, 1 Kings, cap. 2, and vers. 15.

Sir Patrick Lawles, an Irish papist, who was some time since the pretenders minister at Madrid, and now resident here for king Phillip, it's said, is going for France, upon some of our lords and commons in their speeches seeming to take umbrage at his being here.

This days Paris and Flanders mails advise, that the French have mark't out a camp near Valenciennes for 50,000 men.

That the choaking up the harbour of Dunkirk is put off for two months.

And that an alliance, offensive and defensive, is concluded between the emperor and the king of France.

Tuesday, 30 *March*.—The foreign mails arrived say, that some of the articles of peace between prince Eugene and Villars are kept so secret that their secretaries know nothing of them.

That the French continue to buy up all the horses they can, to remount their troops as in time of war.

That the grand seignior intends to invade Hungary and the Morea at the same time with two armies, one of which he designs to command in person.

That the Barcelonians have refused the offers of the duke de Popoli, and resolve to perish before they'l submit to the laws of Castile.

And that a woman at Vienna had her hand cut off, and afterwards her head, for shewing disrespect to a crucifix.

From the Hague, that the states thankt the earl of Strafford for the assurances of her majesties friendship, and offered to concert matters for security of the protestant religion; that as to a new war breaking out in Italy, and with the duke of Savoy, they hoped the emperor and French king have regulated those affairs for their tranquillity; and as to Ostend, will withdraw their troops thence, so soon as Dunkirk is demolished, provided they be at the same time put into possession of the castle of Ghent, as by the barrier treaty they ought; but were not at present in a condition to give a positive resolution for securing the commerce in the Baltick.

Dr. Sacheverels text, mentioned in my last, was the 2 of Chronicles, cap. 9, vers. 7 and 8; tho in the sermon, 'tis said, he quoted the 15th verse of 2d chapter of 1 of Kings, which made several of the auditory mistake the text.

Last night the Hampsted carrier was robbd and murdered between that place and London.

Our horse and dragoons are arrived from Ostend.

It's said, the states resident here has signified to our ministry the French marking out a camp of 60,000 men near Valenciennes, and that the imperialists design another of 30,000 near Brussells, which occasions various speculations there.

Thursday, 1 *Aprill*.—Foreign letters say, that the earl of Strafford and the states deputies had a long conference with

the protestant ministers of the empire, about abolishing the 4th article of the peace at Ryswick, who desired them to interpose with the French king, and engage him to perform what he promised on that subject by the treaty of Utretch; that it was said, prince Eugene insisted, before he would enter into any negotiation with Villars, not to make any mention during the treaty of a certain maritime potentate, or the affairs of the north, from which he would never recede; tho the other often prest it upon some obligations his master was under, not to conclude any thing without their knowledge, yet for the sake of peace chose rather to comply then reject all negotiations.

It is said, the secret articles relate to the duke of Savoy, the barrier in Flanders, England, and the pretender.

That the Swedes were in great consternation upon the Muscovites lately defeating 5000 of their troops, and taking their last town in Finland, which gives them a free entrance into

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THE END.

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